

SUPREME COURT STATE OF NEW YORK

COUNTY OF NEW YORK: CRIMINAL TERM: PART 45
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PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, Ind. No. 3534/08

- against -

MARK RICHARDSON

111 Centre Street New York, New York September 8, 2011

HONORABLE BRUCE ALLEN, Judge

FILED

JUN 2 5 2012

SUP COURT, APP. DIV FIRST DEPT.

APPEARANCES:

NEW YORK COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY CYRUS R. VANCE, JR. District Attorney, New York County BY: MATTHEW BOGDANOS, ESQ.

LEGAL AID SOCIETY
BY: THOMAS KLEIN, ESQ.
BY: SARAH LEGLER, ESQ.
Attorney for defendant

CLAUDINE Y. DAVIDSON SENIOR COURT REPORTER

THE CLERK: Recalling case on trial. 1 Mark Richardson. All attorneys and defendant 2 present. No jurors present at this time. 3 MR. BOGDANOS: Matthew Bogdanos for the 4 5 People. MR. KLEIN: Legal Aid Society, 6 Thomas Klein. 7 Sarah Legler, L-E-G-L-E-R. 8 THE COURT: Good morning, everyone. 9 have assembled a group of about 80 to 90 jurors and 10 I believe both sides have agreed that I will address 11 these folks as a group, and explain to them the 12 length of the trial and allow those who have what 13 they believe to be hardships to come in 14 individually, one at a time to express those 15 sentiments to us. 16 Once I speak to the individual jurors, I will 17 give both sides a chance to ask additional questions 18 concerning that particular juror. 19 20 Agreed? 21 MR. BOGDANOS: Yes. MR. KLEIN: Fine. 22 THE COURT: Before we bring them in, I want 23 to put the Sandoval ruling on the record. If 24 Mr. Richardson takes the stand Mr. Bogdanos, you may 25

ask him the following question concerning his past 1 Since 1985, have you been convicted of X 2 felonies and Y misdemeanors. You cannot count the 3 youthful offender conviction. 4 And also, I believe that there were -- there was 5 at one -- on one occasion, he plead guilty to two 6 crimes on the same day and I believe under the law, 7 that counts as one conviction. So, check on that? 8 MR. BOGDANOS: Gotcha. 9 THE COURT: And confer with Mr. Klein as to 10 the numbers. If there is a disagreement on the 11 numbers, then I will take a look at the rap sheet. 12 MR. BOGDANOS: I am sure there won't be. 13 Thank you, your Honor. 14 THE COURT: Thank you. 15 THE COURT: Are both sides ready for the 16 panel? 17 MR. KLEIN: Yes. 18 THE COURT: May we have the jurors please. 19 COURT OFFICER: Jurors entering. 20 (Jury panel entering.) 21 THE CLERK: Will the panel please rise and 22 raise your right hand. Do you solemnly swear or 23 affirm that you will truly answer all questions put 24

to you touching upon your competency as an impartial

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juror between the People of the State of New York and Mark Richardson, the defendant at the bar? Do you so swear or affirm?

PROSPECTIVE JURORS: I do.

THE COURT: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. I welcome all of you to part 45 as we call this courtroom. My name is Bruce Allen and I'm going to be the presiding judge at the trial. And as you will hear, this is a criminal case. To those who are standing, I apologize but you won't be standing for long and I will explain why in a few minutes. And I thank all of you for coming here. I know that some of you traveled from Thomas Street and the others came from 60 Center.

Is that true?

PROSPECTIVE JURORS: Yes.

THE COURT: Usually, we get our jurors right from this building itself but there were none available.

In the typical trial, criminal trial in Supreme Court, we bring down about 60 jurors and we usually can pick the juror from that group of 60. In this case, we are not going to be able to do it that way because the trial is going to take a little bit longer than the typical criminal trial.

I have discussed this with the attorney and I am going to tell you now that this trial is going to take somewhere between two to three weeks. We are shooting or hoping to get the case to you for deliberations approximately two weeks from today. That would be the 22nd. We might not make it and you might not get this case until a few days later. And indeed, if you are going to serve on the case, you have to be prepared to come back that following week beginning on the 26th.

I do not believe the trial will go beyond the middle of that week. That would be about the 28th. But it is a longer than average trial. And we recognize that. For some of you, this trial may prove to be too much. So what we are going to do is give those folks who do have a scheduling concern or a problem with this case a chance to come in individually one by one and we are going to speak to those folks this morning.

To be excused for a scheduling reason, the law says that you have to show some sort of a hardship. In other words, even though it's the luck of the draw, you might get sent to a one week trial. You might get sent to a three month trial but the law is the same in every case. You can't be excused unless

there is some sort of a hardship.

So please bear that in mind. I am not going to tell you very much about the case itself. It's obviously a very important case, a very serious case. The top charge is murder in the second degree. I can also tell you that we have very fine attorneys in this case on both sides. They are going to work very hard to make sure that we keep to the schedule. There will be no delay tactics.

For those who wind up serving on the case, I think I can say to you this will truly be a once in a lifetime experience, and to those who serve, it is very likely that this will be the last time that you have to serve on a case. You won't even be asked to come down here again for at least eight years. They give you that because of the length of the trial.

I should also mention that the workday itself begins at about 9:45. We try to get out of here everyday by 4:30, although we might go beyond 4:30 occasionally. There will be a couple of days off during the course of the trial. I have institutional assignments on at least two days so we won't be in session. You will still get paid but we won't be in session. Those days will be Friday, the ninth and also Friday the 16th.

Maybe I have said enough. I see some grim faces out there, and I understand. We all understand. It's not easy coming down here to serve on any case much less a case like this one.

So, we will be speaking now to the folks who would like to speak to us concerning a possible hardship.

Before we do that, just give me a sneak preview. How many are thinking right now, I can do this or I might be able to do this?

By the way, those who want to make calls to employers, to make sure that it's okay with the folks at work, you can do that now and let us know at 2:15 whether or not it works and we -- you will have a second chance at 2:15 if you think you have a hardship at that time. But just right now, how many think they can do it (indicating)?

THE COURT: That's a tremendous response, really it is and I thank all of you in advance and for those who think they can do it, you don't have to wait around while we speak to the other folks because this is going to take awhile. Those who are thinking they can do it -- those folks are simply going to be asked to come back at 2:15.

For everyone else who thinks they may have a hardship, Sergeant Hut will take over and he will

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send you in one at a time with your ballet and we'll speak to you in the courtroom itself.

Yes, ma'am?

PROSPECTIVE JURORS: Is there a chance of being sequestered in this case?

THE COURT: No. You will not be sequestered. In fact, I thank you for that question. And anyone else who has any question at all, I will be happy to try to answer that now before we send everyone out. Anyone else with any question, anything that I said confuses you in any way? Thank you, ma'am. Thank you, everyone.

Those who are coming back because they can do it, 2:15 come directly here to this courtroom. Everyone else, Sergeant Hut will send you in one at a time but you are all free to leave the courtroom now.

(Prospective jurors exit the courtroom at this time.)

COURT OFFICER: Jurors entering. Christin Goldmansour, G-O-L-D-M-A-N-S-O-U-R.

THE COURT: I see you have got a medical problem?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Which wasn't the original issue but when they said two weeks, I was

1	okay. But first of all, I am self-employed and I do
2	consulting. So to take two weeks off was okay but I
3	was pushing everything back.
4	THE COURT: It's an economic concern?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: And also I will have to
6	get stitches out at a certain point.
7	THE COURT: I am going to also ask you to
8 .	try to speak towards them. Any questions from
9	counsel?
10	MR. BOGDANOS: No, judge.
11	THE COURT: You are excused, ma'am. Thank
12	you very much.
13	(Prospective juror exits at this time.)
14	THE COURT: Joseph Alhadeff,
15	A-L-H-A-D-E-F-F.
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am a financial
17	advisor. I work on commission only and I also have
18	a trip scheduled for the 28th of September.
19	THE COURT: You lose money if you had to
20	serve?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. I won't make it.
22	THE COURT: I will excuse you. Are there
23	any questions from counsel?
24	MR. BOGDANOS: No.
25	MR. KLEIN: No.

(Prospective juror exits at this time.) 1 COURT OFFICER: Juror entering. 2 THE COURT: Sona Lise, H-A-R-A-T-U-N-I-A-N. 3 Middle name L-I-S-E. First name, S-O-N-A. 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am part of a very 5 small three group, group team. I am responsible for 6 putting together a national mid-October meeting. 7 THE COURT: What kind of work do you do? 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Design training. It's 9 for our top leaders at the firm. 10 THE COURT: You think it would be worth 11 while to check with the folks at work? 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I spoke to them 13 yesterday just in case and put together a time line 14 and it so happens the dates that you talked about 15 are critical days I have to turn deliverable. 16 THE COURT: You know it's not going to 17 work? 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It's going to be very 19 difficult because it's such a small group. I don't 20 think anybody else from our team will be able to 21 take that on for three weeks. It will be very 22 difficult. 23 Anyone? THE COURT: 24 MR. BOGDANOS: No. 25

MR. KLEIN: No. 1 THE COURT: You are excused. Thank you 2 3 very much. (Prospective juror exits at this time.) 4 THE COURT: Good morning. We just made it 5 6 by one minute. Robyn Gottlieb, R-O-B-Y-N. G-O-T-T-L-I-E-B. 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 8 THE COURT: Did you have a problem? 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I served on many 10 When I was over at civil court, they said 11 this would go through next week and so I came over 12 but -- I have a 95 year old mother and this is 13 getting awfully close to the Jewish holidays and I 14 have a lot of preparation I have to do with her. 15 THE COURT: You take care of your mom? 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am her only child. 17 should also mention I work for the medical examiner. 18 THE COURT: That won't disqualify you. 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I know. I just wanted 20 to mention it. 21 THE COURT: Anyone questions? 22 MR. BOGDANOS: No. 23 MR. KLEIN: No. 24 THE COURT: I will excuse you, 25

Ms. Gottlieb. 1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thank you, so much. 2 (Prospective juror exits the courtroom.) 3 COURT OFFICER: Step up. 4 THE COURT: Good afternoon, sir. 5 This is -- first name Francisco Hernandez; usual 6 spelling. 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Well this is my first 8 time here. I just wanted to say I think my guess it 9 will be a hardship. I don't know exactly. 10 THE COURT: What is the problem? 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: The number of days the 12 company will cover. 13 THE COURT: Who do you work for? 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Circle North America. 15 THE COURT: What is that? 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: What company? 17 THE COURT: What do they do? 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It's an IT company. 19 THE COURT: What did they tell you in terms 20 21 of how many? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Actually, I just texted 22 them about a specific answer. That's why I don't 23 have all the answers now. 24 THE COURT: You might be able to serve?

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1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I might be able to
2	serve but definitely a limit in the number of days.
3	THE COURT: I will ask you to come back at
4	2:15 with the other people here and we will bring
5	you in then and you can tell us if the situation
6	after you hear from them.
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay.
8	THE COURT: Otherwise, you are willing to
9	do it?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
11	COURT OFFICER: Come back at 2:15.
12	THE COURT: Goods afternoon, ma'am. First
13	name Kaman, K-A-M-A-N. Last name Lam, L-A-M. What
14	is your concern?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am self-employed. So
16	I am not sure.
17	THE COURT: You are going to lose money if
18	you have to serve on a trial?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I will be happy to if I
20	have to.
21	THE COURT: What kind of work do you do?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Free-lance make up
23	artist.
24	THE COURT: In a
25	MR. BOGDANOS: I can't hear.

	14
1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Free-lance make up
2	artist.
3	MR. BOGDANOS: Thank you.
4	THE COURT: What do you think? You could
5	do it or no?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: If I have to, I will.
7	THE COURT: You are willing to do it?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
9	THE COURT: Are you going to lose a lot of
10	money?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It could be.
12	THE COURT: Do you speak English well
13	enough to do this?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: That is part of my
15	concern as well.
16	THE COURT: Have you been able to follow
17	me?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes but maybe not like
19	very difficult subjects. Normal conversation, I can
20	handle.
21	THE COURT: Counsel, any questions?
22	MR. BOGDANOS: Ma'am, you mentioned that
23	since you free-lance, you would be able to do some
24	of your some of the work after the court was done
25	for the day, right?

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Depends on the jobs
2	because it's like different jobs. It's different
3	time everyday.
4	MR. BOGDANOS: Thank you, so much.
5	MR. KLEIN: You mentioned you said that
6	conversational talk, you have no problem.
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Like this, I have no
8	problem.
9	MR. KLEIN: Okay. And if there was
10	testimony from doctors or scientists about
11	scientific issues, do you think that would present
12	any problem or that would be okay?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I want to understand
14	everything. Do you have like a translator for
15	Chinese?
16	THE COURT: No. That we can't do. Seems
17	like I would describe it as fluent
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: You think so?
19	Conversation, I think is perfect.
20	MR. KLEIN: What is your concern about the
21	scientific discussion?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am very bad at
23	biology.
24	MR. KLEIN: You don't have to be good at
25	any specific topic but are you afraid that you might

not follow everything or hear everything or 1 understand everything? Just tell us. 2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: If it's like words of 3 chemicals, I don't understand. 4 MR. BOGDANOS: You are not saying that's a 5 language issue. That's just you are not good at 6 7 biology issues. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Or maybe sometimes I 8 don't understand some difficult words. 9 THE COURT: Ms. Lam, I don't understand 10 biology either. I am going to ask you to come back. 11 (Prospective juror exits the courtroom at this 12 time.) 13 COURT OFFICER: Juror entering. 14 THE COURT: Good afternoon, sir. 15 First name M-A-D-H-A-V. Last name 16 T-A-D-I-K-O-N-D-A. 17 THE COURT: So you are worried about this 18 19 case? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am, yes. 20 THE COURT: What is the problem? 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am worried about the 22 length of time on it. I am basically the primary 23 financial provider for our family and I have a 24 project that will start -- basically, meant to fly 25

on it for three to four months. It's around take over in India. We have been doing all to proprietary work. It's starting in India the following Monday. THE COURT: Does anyone have any que MR. KLEIN: No. MR. BOGDANOS: No. THE COURT: I am going to excuse you Don't want you to miss that trip. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thank you. (Prospective juror exits the courtroom.) THE COURT: Good afternoon, ma'am. Crystal Blackson, B-L-A-C-K-S-O-N. THE COURT: How are you? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: So so. THE COURT: A little unhappy. What worry? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I was in a car a so I go to therapy. THE COURT: How often? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Three times a wo		
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	23	THE COURT: During this trial, you have
PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.	24	sessions three times a week?
II	25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

THE COURT: Any questions? 1 MR. BOGDANOS: No judge. 2 3 MR. KLEIN: No. THE COURT: You are excused Ms. Blackson. 4 We are not--5 (Prospective juror exits at this time.) 6 COURT OFFICER: Juror entering. 7 THE COURT: Good afternoon. Your ballet 8 please. 9 THE COURT: This is James Moyer, M-O-Y-E-R. 10 What's the problem? 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Well, I just got 12 started on a contract for my agency with Bank of 13 America, four month contract. So it would cause a 14 hardship to the project to be gone just at the start 15 16 of it for a few weeks. THE COURT: Is it you and a lot of people 17 working with you or just you alone? 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. There is like --19 in our group, we have like ten people. We are not 20 all doing one thing, different types of things but I 21 22 don't know exactly which project. I just literally got hired for the job. 2.3 THE COURT: What kind of work is it? 24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Like a contract 25

software development for Bank of America. 1 Do you work for a company. THE COURT: 2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Through an agency that 3 placed me at Bank of America. 4 THE COURT: This will be an economic 5 opportunity that you would lose? 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 7 THE COURT: Anyone? 8 MR. BOGDANOS: Just one question. So, you 9 couldn't sit for any trial? 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: If its short. 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: A week long would be 12 hard. 13 MR. BOGDANOS: Got it. Thank you. 14 THE COURT: Mr. Moyer, you are on your way. 15 16 You are excused. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thank you. 17 THE COURT: Good afternoon. This is Scott 18 Portnoy, P-O-R-T-N-O-Y. 19 THE COURT: Go ahead. What's the problem? 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: The problem is the 21 Two reasons, the length of the trial may 22 length. impede on Jewish holiday toward the ends of this 23 month as well as the fact that I have been recently 24 notified by my employer that my company will be 25

1	downsizing and I will be let go towards the end of
2	this year and given that I feel like my time would
3	be better served for my family and my own benefit to
4	be looking for a job as a full-time job.
5	THE COURT: Well if I were to promise you
6	that you won't miss any religious occasions, would
7	that make a difference or is your concern more about
8	the job?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Quite honestly, they
10	are both very important.
11	THE COURT: Are you looking for work
12	already?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
14	THE COURT: What kind of work do you do?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Commercial real estate
16	finances. I was notified by my employer about two
17	weeks ago.
18	THE COURT: Because your company is
19	shrinking?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
21	THE COURT: Were you given notice that you
22	will be in fact terminated?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
24	THE COURT: Anyone?
25	MR. BOGDANOS: No.

MR. KLEIN: No. 1 THE COURT: Then I will excuse you 2 Mr. Portnoy. Good luck. 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thank you. 4 5 appreciate it. (Prospective juror exits at this time.) 6 COURT OFFICER: Juror entering. 7 THE COURT: Good afternoon, sir. 8 It's William Goldin, G-O-L-D-I-N. 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am under an eviction 10 order and I am in the process of removing my 11 12 belongings from my apartment. THE COURT: Do you have a place to go? 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. This is why I am 14 saying I am -- I am not moving because I don't have 15 a place to go but I am removing my belongings. I am 16 in the course of doing that. I have couple of 17 extensions because I have lots of things and I do it 18 all by myself. Renting a van and I rented some 19 storage rooms. 20 THE COURT: Sounds like a lot. 21 THE COURT: Any questions? 22 MR. BOGDANOS: No. 23 24 MR. KLEIN: No. 25 THE COURT: Mr. Goldin, I am going to

excuse you. I am not going to make you serve.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thank you very much.

(Prospective juror exits at this time.)

COURT OFFICER: Juror entering.

THE COURT: This is Bruce. Last name Bertrand, B-E-R-T-R-A-N-D. Go ahead Mr. Bertrand.

prospective juron: I have three potential hardships. One scheduling issue. One of a financial nature and one that's both the one that's both is that I just two days ago finally confirmed that I will eligible to purchase my first home and legal paperwork has come in. I have approximately ten days to secure the financing for that. The reason that I am purchasing that new home is because it's a limited equity co-op meaning that I will be able to save a lot of money every month.

I can barely afford my current rent right now which leads me to the truly financial hardship which is after ten days, my employer will stop paying my salary. \$40 a day will leave me in a position where I cannot pay my rent at the end of this month and the scheduling, purely scheduling hardship is that my employer is a school. We have just started a new semester and I work as a system engineer for learning department, technical department.

I am one of the only people who can provide the
technical services that they will need over the next
couple of weeks.

THE COURT: Which school is this?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Manhattan School of

THE COURT: Anyone?

Music.

MR. BOGDANOS: Yes, if I could.

Congratulations on the news about the mortgage.

That's great. Since you work in a school of all people, I don't need to tell you how crucially important to our community, how important jury duty is. Knowing what you know about the fact that without a jury, the system just stops working, do you really believe -- tell us what you really believe that you cannot serve even if the case may go 12, 13 days instead of the ten for which you are getting paid. Is this still your position that you would not be able to serve?

prospective juron: From a financial position, no. From the possibility that many of the events which are already scheduled at the school will not be able to go on or will only go on at a very limited level of functionally without the technical assistance that I will provide, no.

MR. BOGDANOS: Okay. Thank you. 1 MR. KLEIN: No. 2 THE COURT: You are excused, Mr. Bertrand. 3 (Prospective juror exits the courtroom at this 4 time.) 5 6 COURT OFFICER: Juror entering. 7 THE COURT: Good afternoon, ma'am. Amanda 8 Zammit, Z-A-M-M-I-T. 9 THE COURT: Ms. Zammit, you have a concern? 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am pregnant and I am 11 already thinking this case will be stressful on me. 12 I am new to the country. I don't involve much, you 13 know. My main concern is my pregnancy. 14 THE COURT: We don't want to jeopardize the 15 health of you. 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am already stressing. 17 THE COURT: You seem a little tense. 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 19 20 THE COURT: Anyone? MR. KLEIN: No. 21 MR. BOGDANOS: No. 22 THE COURT: You are on your way. You are 23 24 excused. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thank you so much. 25

THE COURT: Is it your first? 1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 2 3 THE COURT: Congratulations. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thank you. 4 (Prospective juror exits at this time.) 5 6 COURT OFFICER: Juror entering. THE COURT: Step up. Good afternoon, 7 I will take the ballet. This is Marilyn ma'am. 8 Korn, K-O-R-N. M-A-R-I-L-Y-N. 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am a sole proprietor 10 from my real estate. The only help is my daughter 11 12 who comes in from Pennsylvania two days a week. THE COURT: It's a economic concern. 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Because I could do a 14 week but two weeks would be a hardship for me. 15 THE COURT: Residential or commercial? 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Residential. 17 THE COURT: Anyone? 18 19 MR. BOGDANOS: No. 20 MR. KLEIN: No. THE COURT: Ms. Korn, back to work. 21 You are excused from this case. 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thank you. 23 (Prospective juror exits the courtroom at this 24 25 time.)

COURT OFFICER: Step up. 1 THE COURT: Sir, come on up. Have a seat. 2 I will take the ballet. This is Stephen Abreu, 3 S-T-E-P-H-E-N. Last name A-B-R-E-U. 4 THE COURT: You have a problem serving on 5 this kind of case? 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I currently work 7 full-time one hour shifts about three to four days a 8 week. That could kind of intervene. I got loans to 9 10 pay. THE COURT: Would your employer continue to 11 pay you or you would lose out? 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I would definitely lose 13 14 out. THE COURT: What kind of work? 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Barback, bartenders 16 assistant. 17 THE COURT: There are many employees there? 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It's a small staff. 19 It's about four or five of us. We have our own 20 dedicated shifts that we have to comply with. 21 THE COURT: Your understanding is if you 22 are not there, you just don't get there? 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Definitely no. 24 25 THE COURT: They won't reimburse you?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No way.

THE COURT: Counsel? 2 MR. BOGDANOS: Sir, would it be possible --3 have you spoken to your employer about the fact that 4 you have been called for jury duty? 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, I have not. 6 MR. BOGDANOS: I know you know this, so 7 forgive me for saying this, but you recognize that 8 jury duty is one of the most important duties you 9 can provide for your community and your society. 10 You agree with that, right? 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Of course. 12 MR. BOGDANOS: Is it possible that your 13 employer might be able to change your shift? I was 14 in the restaurant business. Barback, you can move 15 shifts. You can change them, so you would still be 16 17 able to make the same hours during the week but you spread it out. You could change shifts. You could 18 do it. 19 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Is it Monday through 21 Friday? MR. BOGDANOS: Monday through Thursday. 22 You would still have Friday and Saturday, the real 23 24 money days. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I could ask my manager. 25

There is no problem. 1 THE COURT: Why don't you do that and tell 2 us -- let us know if you can at 2:15. We don't want 3 to you lose money obviously. 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay. 5 THE COURT: But if as the way Mr. Bogdanos 6 suggested to change shifts around and you are still 7 willing to do it? 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: That's no problem. Ι 9 will let you guys know. 10 MR. KLEIN: Judge, we also don't want you 11 to get in a position where you are a juror here and 12 then you go off and work all night. 13 THE COURT: We can't have that. 14 MR. KLEIN: We can't have that either. 15 THE COURT: We would not ask you to do 16 That's too much. 17 that. MR. KLEIN: You can't come in and say now I 18 can rest. I will be a juror. 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I was--20 MR. KLEIN: Figure that out and let us 21 22 know. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No problem. 23 THE COURT: Come back this afternoon at 24 25 2:15.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Not a problem. 1 (Prospective juror exits the courtroom at this 2 3 time.) COURT OFFICER: Juror entering. 4 THE COURT: Mr. John Li, L-I. 5 How are you? 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Good. 7 THE COURT: Nice and loud. 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: So the reason I wanted 9 to speak to you your Honor is because I am not sure 10 if I can take an extended period of time off of my 11 12 current job my employer. I know it's not a really hardship. That's why I wanted to get your expertise 13 or advice. I am not sure if I could take two to 14 three weeks at a time because right now, my team 15 16 only has three teams. One person is going on vacation. It could kind 17 of disrupt the day-to-day activity if I were not 18 there for an extended period of time. 19 THE COURT: What kind of work is it? 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Financial analyst at 21 Barclay's Capital. 22 THE COURT: That's a big outfit? 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. And there is only 24 25 three people.

THE COURT: Small group? 1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My team that is three 2 people and one person goes on vacation for a month. 3 THE COURT: This trial will be over then? 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I thought you said--5 THE COURT: I said the outside date would 6 be 27th, 26th, somewhere in there. 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: There could be some 8 overlap. I just -- I wasn't too sure. 9 THE COURT: Why don't you do it this way? 10 Do you have a supervisor? 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 12 THE COURT: Call that person and let us 13 know if -- you can tell them the judge said, I can't 14 get out of this. But I don't want to get you in 15 trouble at work? 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I mean--17 THE COURT: All we ask is that you come 18 back at 2:15 and tell us what you learned. 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay. 20 21 I will make that call. 22 THE COURT: Fair enough, Mr. Li? MR. BOGDANOS: I do have one question. I 23 am sorry. Thank you so much because you are clearly 24 25 willing to serve.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. I don't have a 1 2 problem. MR. BOGDANOS: We admire that. Thank you. 3 You do understand and I think this is part of what 4 you are asking, that legally you can't be in any way 5 punished or penalized for serving as a juror by your 6 employer. You know that, right? 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay. 8 MR. BOGDANOS: Those are your rights. 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sure. 10 MR. BOGDANOS: You are here because you are 11 ordered by the Court to appear for jury duty. 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sure. 13 MR. BOGDANOS: And if in any way anyone 14 Barclays, that's a big company. If anyone at 15 Barkclays in any way attempts to punish or penalize 16 you, you will come this afternoon and you will let 17 his Honor know right away. 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay. 19 MR. BOGDANOS: Thank you, sir. 20 (Prospective juror exits the courtroom at this 21 22 time.) COURT OFFICER: Step up. 23 THE COURT: Good afternoon, ma'am. Did you 24 25 have your ballet?

THE COURT: First name E-S-M-E-R-A-D-L-D-A. 1 McKormick, M-C-K-O-R-M-I-C-K. 2 3 Are you able to serve? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Well, I would prefer 4 5 not to. THE COURT: Nice and loud. 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't mind serving on 7 a case that's two or three days. Some people feel 8 that is going to be guick but something like this, I 9 really -- I need flexibility and this would keep me 10 11 sort of--THE COURT: What sort of work do you do? 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have a full-time job 13 but I have credit card debt that doesn't seem to go 14 away. So I do use vacation time from the job to do 15 part-time work. But being a juror, I am not going 16 to have any flexibility. So that's one of my 17 18 reasons. THE COURT: You do get paid? 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. My employer pays 20 21 me. THE COURT: We pay you too. 22 If your employer is paying you--23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Besides \$40 is not 24 25 going to make it.

THE COURT: So anyway, those are my 1 reasons. You can decide. I am sorry. There is one 2 3 other reason. My boss has already expressed to me that he 4 really hopes I don't get on a case. It's a two 5 person office. I know for him it will be very hard 6 for me to be out a long while. 7 THE COURT: What sort of work is it? 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Dissertation. 9 finalize the PHD degrees for the graduate school for 10 graduate Arts and science at Columbia. 11 THE COURT: How long have you been doing 12 that? 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Eighteen years. 14 15 THE COURT: Anyone? MR. BOGDANOS: Yes, I do. Ma'am, you do 16 17 know and if you don't, I am telling you, you do know that no employer can punish or penalize you in any 18 way, shape or form for coming to jury duty. 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes; I know. 20 21 MR. BOGDANOS: Since you went to work at my old law school, I know that you know like the rest 22 of the academic community knows that there are few 23 things as important for the community as jury duty. 24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 25 Yes.

MR. BOGDANOS: Without jurors, the system just doesn't work.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I understand.

MR. BOGDANOS: Taking all that into account and given the fact that you are working for a university, a university that gives back to the city, do you really think it's a hardship for you to serve or do you think you could really do your duty and serve in this case?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I mean if you decide that you think I can do it, then of course I am going to do it you know but I am just saying, I would prefer not to.

MR. KLEIN: Really, it's a lot up to you. It depends on what you tell us. If you say to us, listen, I would like to serve but I am just going to go broke, you are going to get excused. If you say it's going to be hard but I will make it, then the judge is going to ask you to stay. It's up to you.

prospective juron: Okay. I mean I am not going to lie. I am not going to die you know but the interest rates are going to just keep going up. I guess I get stressed out just thinking about that.

THE COURT: I do thank you for your candor but I am going to ask you to come back.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No problem. 1 THE COURT: Thank you, very much. 2 (Prospective juror exits the courtroom at this 3 time.) 4 COURT OFFICER: Juror entering. 5 THE COURT: This is Melissa Miller, 6 M-I-L-L-E-R. What was your concern? 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I only get paid on an 8 hourly basis. I work at an office. If I don't go, 9 I don't get paid. 10 THE COURT: Small office. 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It's a small hedge fund 12 but they don't pay me if I don't work. I can't pay 13 my rent. 1.4 THE COURT: Did you discuss that with them? 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I did. 16 THE COURT: I don't know what the rules are 17 but if an employer has a certain number of 18 employees, bylaw they are required to pay you but--19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am only part-time so 20 21 I am not--I work only 30 or less hours but I make enough 22 to live on but if I don't work those hours, then I 23 can't--24 THE COURT: They could probably do that, 25

not pay you? 1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes and I don't get 2 3 vacation or sick days. THE COURT: Any questions? 4 MR. BOGDANOS: No. 5 MR. KLEIN: No. 6 THE COURT: You are excused then. We don't 7 want you to suffer economically. 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thank you. 9 (Prospective juror exits the courtroom at this 10 time.) 11 COURT OFFICER: Juror entering. 12 THE COURT: Come on up, sir. Do you have 13 your ballet? 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir. 15 THE COURT: This is Barry Fishman, 16 F-I-S-H-M-A-N. 17 Go ahead. 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have a doctor's 19 appointment on the 19th. Took me a month or two to 20 21 get it. THE COURT: The 19th. I don't think we 22 will be in session that day? 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Before you mentioned 24 25 you would. It's a Thursday.

THE COURT: Do you know the time of the 1 2 appointment? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It's an all day 3 appointment. It's in New Jersey. I have to take a 4 bus in the morning. 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: The other court -- I 6 figured I had enough time. 7 THE COURT: Any questions for Mr. Fishman? 8 MR. BOGDANOS: No. 9 THE COURT: You are excused. 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thank you. 11 (Prospective juror excused at this time.) 12 THE COURT: Come up. If you have the 13 ballet, I can read it into the record. Thank you. 14 First name Maysoun, M-A-Y-S-O-U-N. Last name Freij, 15 F-R-E-I-J. 16 Go ahead. 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My excuse? 18 THE COURT: Whatever you want to say. 19 MR. KLEIN: We can start it like that. 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I just think it would 21 be very stressful and the time of two three weeks 22 and the stress of it. I have just reached a point 23 where I am feeling well just in terms of like eating 24 every couple of hours and so forth. I don't really 25

think it would be very good for my health and I have 1 a note from my doctor excusing me but I didn't want 2 to be called back every six months so I figured I 3 should try to. 4 THE COURT: Let me just ask. 5 MR. BOGDANOS: You are saying you could sit 6 on a shorter jury? 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: If it weren't maybe 8 something so serious. I feel like also I am anxious 9 to begin with. The anxiety of such a serious trial 10 doesn't really seem to be in my interest at this 11 12 point. THE COURT: I will excuse you. 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I appreciate it. 14 THE COURT: Good luck with the baby. 15 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay. I appreciate it. (Prospective juror excused at this time.) 17 COURT OFFICER: Juror entering. 18 THE COURT: Come on up. Do you have your 19 ballet? 20 21 (Indicating) THE COURT: Christina, K-R-I-S-T-I-N-A. 22 Last name, Wildenstein, W-I-L-D-E-N-S-T-E-I-N. 2.3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 24 THE COURT: Your concern. 25

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My husband is in a law
2	school in France and I am going to have go with him.
3	He has already been heard once and he has to go back
4	again. I don't know when it's going to be. If it's
5	too long then I wouldn't be able to go.
6	THE COURT: It can be anytime?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It would be in the end
8	of September beginning of October. I don't know.
9	THE COURT: As I said, we will be finished
10	really I think by the 26th or 27th.
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't know.
12	THE COURT: If I were to promise you that
13	you will be able to go to France with your husband,
14	are you then willing to serve?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
16	THE COURT: You have my promise.
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay.
18	THE COURT: 2:15. We will keep the ballet.
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay. But you are
20	free.
21	(The prospective juror exits the courtroom at
22	this time.)
23	COURT OFFICER: Juror entering.
24	THE COURT: It's first name L-A-I-L-A.
25	Last name Harchicha, H-A-R-C-H-I-C-H-A.

THE COURT: What is your concern? 1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sir you know I am just 2 3 a cook and I don't have this high education. I am working. I just had this job for three months and 4 they can't offer the time to be absent. I am going 5 to get fired. 6 7 THE COURT: Where do you work? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Small restaurant. Like 8 9 Argentinian. THE COURT: You are fearful that if you get 10 stuck on a jury that you might get fired? 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, because I just had 12 this job. I am support willing myself. I am just 13 14 single. 15 THE COURT: Anyone? MR. BOGDANOS: No. 16 MR. KLEIN: No. 17 THE COURT: You are excused. 18 (Prospective juror excused at this time.) 19 20 COURT OFFICER: Juror entering. THE COURT: Step up. First name Susie, 21 S-U-S-I-E. Last name Chin, C-H-I-N. What would you 22 like to tell us? 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: They hear it. 24 THE COURT: In fact, I want to ask you to 25

speak loud. 1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I thought I was going 2 to speak to you alone. I had a knife pulled on me 3 years ago and I thought I was going to be killed. 4 And another time, somebody--5 THE COURT: Are you saying you would have 6 trouble being fair as a juror? 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Well, yes. And another 8 time, somebody was choking me and I couldn't breathe 9 and they wanted to punch my face in. I have been 10 traumatized by that. Very anxious. 11 I have two daughters. I am worried about them. 12 THE COURT: Heard enough? 13 MR. BOGDANOS: We have heard enough. 14 MR. KLEIN: Enough. 15 THE COURT: Moving right along. 16 (Prospective juror is excused at this time.) 17 COURT OFFICER: Juror entering. 18 THE COURT: Cindy Hicks, H-I-C-K-S. 19 You look like you want to serve. 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I do but I can't 21 because every other day, I have school. Missing 22 three weeks is automatic failure. 23 THE COURT: You are in college. 24 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

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THE COURT: Where do you go to school?
 1
                    PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Queens at York.
 2
                    THE COURT: Every other day?
 3
                    PROSPECTIVE JUROR: When I am not at
 4
           school, I work.
 5
                    THE COURT: Where do you work?
 6
                    PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Columbus Circle.
 7
                    THE COURT: What are you studying?
 8
                    PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Journalism.
 9
                    THE COURT: Any questions?
10
                    MR. BOGDANOS: No judge.
11
                    MR. KLEIN: No.
12
                    THE COURT: I will excuse you.
13
               (Prospective juror is excused at this time.)
14
                    COURT OFFICER: Juror entering.
15
                    THE COURT: Good afternoon, ma'am. Come up
16
           and have this seat right here (indicating).
17
                    PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Good afternoon.
18
                    THE COURT: Can I see the ballet.
19
               Yolanda Rivero, R-I-V-E-R-O.
20
21
                    THE COURT: How are you?
                    PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am good.
22
                    THE COURT: Speak up so they can hear you.
23
           Tell us whatever you want to tell us.
24
                    PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am also an attorney.
25
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I work for a small plaintiff side employment 1 litigation firm and I am one of three. My boss is 2 3 So he relies on my colleague and I to review documents. That's what we do. 4 Employment litigation involves like a lot of pay 5 stubs and things that can't be read by a computer 6 palm for my boss, as I said who was blind. I also 7 have an issue with the 20th because my brother, his 8 own court case and I have to attend that. So I am 9 just thinking that we have a pretty big case load 10 for a three lawyer firm and we have a couple of 11 motions that are due out. 12 MR. BOGDANOS: Nothing. 13 MR. KLEIN: No. 14 15 THE COURT: All right. You won your case You are excused. 16 today. 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thank you. (Prospective juror excused at this time.) 18 COURT OFFICER: Juror entering. 19 20 THE COURT: If you would come on up. I 21 will take the ballet. 22 (Indicating) 23 THE COURT: This is Jill Romero, 24 R-O-M-E-R-O.

Ms. Romero nice and loud.

25

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I will try. 1 laryngitis a little bit. 2 3 THE COURT: What is the problem? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My main concern is 4 about child care. I have you know a baby-sitter for 5 these next two days but beyond that, I don't have 6 anything secured. I am a single parent. So, you 7 know I probably could make arrangements but I don't 8 9 know that for sure. THE COURT: Is it a financial issue or it's 10 just finding child care? 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It is also somewhat of 12 a financial issue but it's just whether I put my 13 daughter in an after-school program. I just don't 14 know if she would be able to get in at this point. 15 16 THE COURT: It's not something that you could get an answer for us by 2:15? 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Unlikely. 18 Would you like to try? 19 THE COURT: PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I could try, yes. 20 THE COURT: Is that agreeable? 21 22 MR. BOGDANOS: Yes, and ma'am, thank you so Thank you for your question before. You do 2.3 understand there will never be any sequestering so 2.4 that should resolve some of your issues if you won't 25

mind, trying to find out by 2:15. I know how hard 1 child care issues are to resolve. If you could, we 2 really admire you're trying to serve. 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay. 4 (Prospective juror exits the courtroom at this 5 time.) 6 COURT OFFICER: Step up to the front 7 8 please. THE COURT: This is first name Yari, 9 Y-A-R-I. Last name Reynoso, R-E-Y-N-O-S-O. 10 Swing around. Everything you say, they have to 11 12 hear. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay. 13 THE COURT: Do you have a problem serving 14 on the case? 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 16 THE COURT: What is that problem and nice 17 and loud so they can hear. 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I got into a motor 19 vehicle accident two months ago and I have been out 20 of work for two months and I am due back 21 September 20th and I have a doctor's appointment for 22 a follow-up for a broken hand, September 15th. 23 THE COURT: What sort of work do you do? 24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I work as an assistant 25

for a real estate firm. 1 THE COURT: How long have you been doing 2 3 that? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Two years. 4 THE COURT: If you told them, well, I won't 5 be able to come back to work until this trial will 6 be over, which is around the 26th--7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I can lose my job. 8 THE COURT: You think that would happen? 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, because I have 10 been out of work for two and a half months. 11 THE COURT: They are already not happy. Is 12 that what you are saying? 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 14 THE COURT: Anyone? 15 MR. BOGDANOS: No. 16 MR. KLEIN: No. 17 THE COURT: All right, ma'am. You are 18 excused. 19 2.0 (Prospective juror excused at this time.) 21 THE COURT: Come on down. This is John Emanuel, E-M-A-N-U-E-L. What is 22 the problem? 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I got a commercial van 24 that I drive and if I don't work, I don't get paid. 25

1	Right now, it's pretty slow. So I even work on
2	weekends and I even work Labor Day, trying to make
3	ends meat.
4	THE COURT: It's a financial
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
6	THE COURT: Financial concern. Anyone?
7	MR. BOGDANOS: No.
8	MR. KLEIN: No.
9	THE COURT: I will excuse you,
10	Mr. Emmanuel.
11	(Prospective juror excused at this time.)
12	COURT OFFICER: Juror entering.
13	THE COURT: It's Georgia Chan, C-H-A-N. Go
14	ahead. Nice and loud.
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Can you take off me
16	because my English no good.
17	THE COURT: You don't speak English well?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't want to make
19	decision.
20	THE COURT: How many years have you lived
21	there?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Long time; simple
23	conversation, okay.
24	THE COURT: What sort of work do you do?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Security.

THE COURT: Anyone? 1 MR. BOGDANOS: No. 2 MR. KLEIN: No. 3 THE COURT: Mr. Chan, you are excused. 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thank you, very much. 5 (Prospective juror exits the courtroom at this 6 7 time.) THE COURT: Step up to the front. 8 If I may have the ballet, please. (indicating) 9 THE COURT: This is Oliver. Last name 10 G-A-B-B-A-Y. 11 Go ahead. 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have a job starting 13 early next week. I am a general contractor. It's 14 our biggest job yet. Just start the company a year 15 16 ago. THE COURT: You might lose out on the job 17 opportunity. 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. There is only two 19 20 of us. THE COURT: In fact, you won't be able to 21 22 go do the job? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I wouldn't be able to 23 do the job unless I am there. 24 25 THE COURT: What kind of job?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Renovations in an 1 apartment building. 2 MR. BOGDANOS: 3 That's fine. THE COURT: Anyone? 4 5 MR. KLEIN: No. THE COURT: You are good to go. 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thank you. 7 (Prospective juror excused at this time.) 8 COURT OFFICER: Juror entering. 9 THE COURT: This is Marc, M-A-R-C. Last 10 name Iyeki, I-Y-E-K-I. 11 THE COURT: What's your concern about 12 13 serving on this case? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: On August 31st, my 14 15 wife, she was feeling bad and she had dizziness and numbness on her left side and so I went home. We 16 went to the hospital by ambulance. Called 911. 17 Medical people in my office told me to go home 18 immediately and she had a battery of tests that day. 19 2.0 She was -- eventually, she was discharged. But they said it can't be ruled out, that it's possible that 21 she had like a mini stroke and so, I plan to if 22 something happens and there is a heightened chance 23 of something happening, I am going to be -- I would 24 hope to be on the blackberry and things like that. 25

That's the main thing. The other thing is that in 1 terms of business, my company -- and it's 9/11 time 2 and one of the companies will be coming visiting us 3 and they will be bringing over their top management 4 and they were the first company actually to list on 5 the company that I'm at after 9/11. They didn't get 6 to -- they had this big banner. They still have it 7 and they plan to put that up. I am the connection 8 between that time and this company. 9 That's just one of the other things but it's 10 11 mostly--THE COURT: Anyone? 12 MR. BOGDANOS: No. 13 MR. KLEIN: No. 14 THE COURT: I am going to excuse you, sir. 15 (Prospective juror excused at this time.) 16 17 COURT OFFICER: Step up. THE COURT: This is first name Yajaira, 18 Y-A-J-A-I-R-A. Last name Infante, I-N-F-A-N-T-E. 19 THE COURT: Nice and loud. They need to 20 hear what you have to say. Go ahead. The floor is 21 22 yours. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sorry. Just don't 23

believe I could manage financially. Three weeks.

THE COURT: Your employer won't pay you?

24

25

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am not certain what
2	the law demand but I don't know that he would pay me
3	for three weeks.
4	THE COURT: What kind of work?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: For a moving company.
6	THE COURT: Is it a big outfit?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It is. It is.
8	THE COURT: How long have you been there?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: About 18 months.
10	THE COURT: Did you speak to your boss
11	about coming down here today?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
13	THE COURT: You think it would do it any
14	good to speak to him over lunch and tell him the
15	judge said I am stuck or do you know he is going
16	blow up?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't think that he
18	would have a problem with it. I just don't know.
19	THE COURT: Speak to your boss or anybody
20	whoever.
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sure.
22	THE COURT: And then you can let us know at
23	2:15 if there is a problem?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay.
25	THE COURT: Counsel?

MR. BOGDANOS: No. 1 2 MR. KLEIN: No. THE COURT: Come back at 2:15. 3 (Prospective juror exits the courtroom at this 4 time.) 5 COURT OFFICER: Juror entering. Could step 6 7 up to the front. THE COURT: Do you have your ballet? 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 9 (Indicating) 10 THE COURT: This is first name Moise, 11 M-O-I-S-E-S. Last name Coma, C-O-M-A. Go ahead. 12 Speak in a loud voice so they can hear you. 13 Anything you want to say? 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I suffer from anxiety. 15 Right now, I am having a little anxiety. 16 THE COURT: You think it would be difficult 17 to serve on a jury? 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Well basically I have 19 mixed feelings about my decision because my brother 20 21 was convicted of attempted murder of a police 22 officer. And I am still emotionally in distress 23 about it. THE COURT: I think the parties would 24 25 agree.

MR. BOGDANOS: Yes, Judge. 1 MR. KLEIN: Fine. 2 THE COURT: You are excused. 3 (Prospective juror excused at this time.) 4 COURT OFFICER: Step up to the front. 5 THE COURT: I will take the ballet. This 6 is Harrel, H-A-R-R-E-L. Last name Silverstein, 7 S-I-L-V-E-R-N-S-T-E-I-N, Silverstein. 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I work for a small 9 office of five people. We are in the midst of 10 moving and kind of fighting for our survival. I was 11 12 hoping that I wouldn't have to make a commitment for two and a half, three weeks. 13 THE COURT: What kind of work? 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Advertising marketing. 15 THE COURT: It's a shaky time for the 16 17 company? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. That's for sure. 18 THE COURT: Anyone? 19 MR. BOGDANOS: No. 20 21 MR. KLEIN: No. THE COURT: I am going to excuse you. We 22 don't want you to get --23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay. 24 (Prospective juror excused at this time.) 25

COURT OFFICER: Step up. 1 THE COURT: Have a seat. This is 2 Wilson Gomez, G-O-M-E-Z. Have a seat. I am going 3 to ask you to speak in a loud voice so those folks 4 can hear you. Go ahead. 5 What is your concern about serving on this case? 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am a student from 7 Westchester community college. 8 THE COURT: You are full-time? 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. I start my class 10 six o'clock over there. So I take the public 11 transportation. I don't think I have time to come 12 here and go there to my college. I live in 13 Manhattan. 145th. 14 THE COURT: You go everyday? 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Three days a week. 16 THE COURT: From six to--17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Six to 9:30. Six to 18 19 ten. THE COURT: You take a bus up there? 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 21 22 THE COURT: From where, Port Authority? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 23 I get the Metro North. 2.4 MR. BOGDANOS: I don't care, judge. 25

THE COURT: Sounds like a lot. Because I 1 take it even if he made you serve, you still try to 2 3 get up there to school? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 4 THE COURT: I will excuse you. 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thanks so much. 6 (Prospective juror excused at this time.) 7 THE COURT: We are doing pretty well. We 8 will pick it up at 2:15. 9 (LUNCHEON RECESS.) 10 THE COURT: Back on the record. Are both 11 sides ready to continue with jury selection? 12 MR. BOGDANOS: Yes, Judge. 13 THE COURT: We will begin with the jurors 14 who were picking up additional information over the 15 lunch break. 16 COURT OFFICER: Juror entering. 17 THE COURT: Ms. Infante, good afternoon. 18 Ms. Infante. 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Good afternoon. 2.0 THE COURT: Did you call someone over 21 lunch? Nice and loud. 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I do. I called my 23 supervisor. He says that he would prefer for me not 24 to stay out for that long. He says two to three 25

weeks is much too long. 1 THE COURT: How do you receive that? Do 2 3 you think that your job is in jeopardy? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't think that my 4 job would be in jeopardy. If anything, he didn't 5 say no and he didn't say yes and I questioned him 6 about two to three times. I said, does that mean 7 no, it's not possible? He said, I am just telling 8 you I would prefer --9 THE COURT: Are you then willing to stay? 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 11 THE COURT: Any questions from counsel? 12 MR. KLEIN: No. 13 MR. BOGDANOS: Thank you, ma'am. No. 14 THE COURT: We all thank you very much. 15 16 And we will be bringing everybody in in a few 17 minutes. (Prospective juror excused at this time .) 18 COURT OFFICER: Juror entering. 19 THE COURT: Ms. Romero. 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 21 22 THE COURT: Have a seat. You were the 23 child care issue. Any luck? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. I spoke with my 24 daughter's school and they said that they could put 25

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her into the afterschool program and I could pick
 1
           her up at the end of the day.
 2
                    THE COURT: So you are good to go?
 3
                    PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
 4
                    THE COURT: Thank you, very much,
 5
           Ms. Romero.
 6
                    MR. BOGDANOS: Thank you, ma'am.
 7
           (Prospective juror excused at this time .)
 8
                    THE COURT: Mr. Hernandez.
 9
                    PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
10
                    THE COURT: Have a seat. Any luck?
11
                    PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. Actually I
12
           verified with the company and they will pay all the
13
14
           days.
15
                    THE COURT: So you are good?
                    PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
16
                    THE COURT: Just rejoin the others. We are
17
           bringing a few folks in.
18
                    PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                         Okay.
19
                    THE COURT: Mr. Abreu.
20
               Have a seat. You are the barback.
21
                    THE COURT: What happened?
22
                    PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. I could switch my
23
           schedule around. It would be Monday through
24
           Thursday, correct?
25
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THE COURT: Correct. 1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I would work Friday 2 Saturday, Sunday but the thing is my issue is those 3 are -- Sunday is a very slow day and I think you 4 are, working now two shifts because they started 5 cutting guys because everything is slow. It's a new 6 restaurant. It's like I am still worried if I am 7 going to make my weekly budget to pay my loans, my 8 school loans and stuff so. I don't know. 9 THE COURT: You still have a concern. Is 10 that what you are saying? 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, definitely. 12 THE COURT: Even though they are willing to 13 shift the hours a little bit? 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 15 If I can meet my weekly budget, I could do it 16 but right now, I don't know if I could. I don't 17 That's the only thing that's worrying me. 18 know. THE COURT: You normally would have four 19 days? 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Two to three. 21 22 THE COURT: So Friday, Saturday and Sunday? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Really slow. 23 Counsel, any questions? THE COURT: 2.4 Yes. We really admire your 25 MR. BOGDANOS:

candor with us and we admire you coming down here. 1 We have -- you know how important this is. Take it 2 3 all together. Understanding how crucial it is for people like you to come and sit on a jury but also 4 knowing that you have got a budget to worry about, 5 putting all that together, this is really a question 6 7 that you can answer better than anyone in the courtroom. Do you think you can give this case the 8 attention it deserves and do your duty, even if it 9 makes it -- might make it a little tough? 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I think it will be a 11 little bit tough for me honestly, definitely. 12 MR. BOGDANOS: All right. 13 THE COURT: All right. Then I will excuse 14 you Mr. Abreu. But thank you very much for trying. 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I would do it. 16 (Prospective juror excused at this time .) 17 THE COURT: Back on the record. Are both 18 sides ready for the panel? 19 20 MR. BOGDANOS: Yes. MR. KLEIN: Yes. 21 THE COURT: May we have the jurors please. 22 COURT OFFICER: Jury entering. 23 Jurors 24 entering. THE CLERK: Case on trial continues. 25

People versus Mark Richardson.

THE COURT: Thank you, very much. Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen and welcome back. And I want to thank all of all of you for essentially volunteering your services for this case. We appreciate that very very much. We did not expect such a large number. Believe me.

So what we are going to do is go right into the jury selection itself. Is there anyone doing this for the first time?

(indicating.)

THE COURT: In any event, as most of you probably know, the purpose of the jury selection process is simply to make sure that in the end, we wind up with a fair and impartial jury. Without that, we can't have a fair trial. When you are talking about a criminal case, fairness can be boiled down to two essential questions. Can you be fair to the prosecution and can you be fair to the defense.

Those are the two sides here and each side is entitled to a fair hearing from all of you.

The way it works is straightforward. I will begin the questioning by asking a series of general procedural questions for all of you. Some of you

screening questions really and some of you may be excused during that portion of the questioning.

Those who remain will then be questioned individually, first by me and then ultimately by the attorneys.

Throughout all of this questioning, we are not trying to embarrass anyone. We are not trying to put you on the spot and there are no right or wrong answers to any of the questions. Rather, this is a chance for the attorneys to get to know you a little bit and to try to figure out which of you happen to be best suited for this particular case.

Now, some of the questions are somewhat personal in nature. And that's true in every case. And it may be as we go through this, that you will be asked a question that you would rather not answer in front of your fellow jurors. And if that happens to you, just tell us at the time of the question. We will then take your ballet. Put it on the side and bring you in at the very end before the selections are made so that you then have a chance to give your answer to that particular question in a somewhat more private setting. I say somewhat because the answer is still given in open court. And indeed, you should look upon this exercise as an open forum.

And by that, I mean we encourage you to speak out.

If you are selected, you will not be heard from again until the very very end of the trial when you render your verdict.

As some of you may know, there is a certain amount of tradition to the jury selection process. We've been picking juries this way in this basic format now for way over a hundred years. So it is something that works but it can only work if each and every one of you participates fully. And I mean by that is please give us your attention over the next few hours. Yes, it does take a little bit of time and try to answer these questions as best you can.

One special request for the folks seated toward the back of the courtroom, please try to speak up in I a loud voice. I sometimes have trouble hearing the folks in the back of the room.

If you want to stand up when giving a response, that's fine. Also, for everyone it helps us if you identify yourself when giving a response. That will make for a much better record.

Now, speaking of identifying people, I am now going to introduce the parties to you. I'm going to ask them turn to around and give you a good look and

2.2

the reason is I want to make sure -- well, I want to find out if any of you happen to recognize any of them. I am going to start over here with our prosecutor, Matthew Bogdanos.

MR. BOGDANOS: Good afternoon all, and thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you and over here at the defense table is Thomas Klein who is defense counsel. Sarah Legler also a defense counsel and over here is Mark Richardson.

Mr. Richardson, will you also rise and face the group.

THE DEFENDANT: Hello.

THE COURT: Do any of you think you might recognize any of them?

(No response .)

move on then. I'm going to start out now by telling you a little bit about the case how know it's a criminal case. I am going tell you the charges involved and a brief description. I am going to give you a brief description of the People's theory of the case but before I do any of that, I want to emphasize that what I'm about to tell you is not evidence. And of course, you don't hear any

1.2

evidence during this part of the trial. These are merely allegations or contentions of the prosecution as you will learn the prosecution bears the burden in a criminal case and I'm going through it so that you will be in a better position to answer some of the questions that may come up.

As I said, the top count is murder in the second degree. There are actually two counts of murder in the second degree. There is a count of sexual abuse. There are two counts of robbery. One is robbery in the first degree and one is robbery in the second degree.

But all of the counts arise out of the same alleged incident. It is the People's contention that back on January 11, 2008, that this defendant Mr. Richardson acting either alone or with at least one other individual committed a robbery and a sexual abuse of a woman named Helen Abbot.

It is further alleged that during the course of the robbery and sexual abuse, that the defendant again acting either alone or with at least one other person murdered Ms. Abbot by stabbing her numerous times and then strangling her with a chord.

Finally, it is alleged that this took place at her apartment located in the Wagner Houses up on

124th Street and Second Avenue.

The defense denies these allegations. But in any event, based on what you've just heard the charges and the people's theory of the case, is there anyone for any reason would find it difficult to serve on the case as a fair and impartial juror? If so raise your hand and we will take the response.

(No response.)

on. I'm going to read a list of names. It's a long list. All of these people are potential witnesses in the case. I am not saying they are all going to testify and we stick to the schedule that we gave you earlier. So don't be unnerved when you listen to this list of names. We want to find out if any of you happen to know any of these people or if you think you might know.

But it is a long list. All right. Amy Dorcy, criminalist. April Bailey who works at parole.

Detective Karen Eldridge. Cindy Rodriguez, another criminalist. Two, Craig Hummer and Craig O'Connor.

Detective David Hernandez. Sergeant Darwood Daniel.

Detective Donna Torres. Sergeant Elvis Sierra.

Police officer Eric Caracato. Sergeant

Frankenstein, no first name. Detective Bernard

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Demurro, Dr. Jason Graham. Jean Alfred Frederick with the ME's office. Police officer Jessica Ramos Sabalos, Officer Jose Rivera, Officer Louise Mehia, Sergeant Margaret Gulliamelo Foster.

Detective Marc Worthington. New York District
Attorney's office Michael Manion. Neville Vanmainen
from the DA's office. Norman Marron criminalist.
Sergeant Lance Camramenia. Detective Regina Burgos.

EMT named Ron Lee. Detective Rubin Enriquez.

Criminalist Sarah Phillips. Officer Sean Amon.

Lieutenant Roman.

Detective Gary Signias. ADA Assistant DA

Shirley Irick. Siren Holly and. Another EMT

civilians as follows. Anthony Hall. Desiree Allen.

Cheryl Abbot. Christine DeDominico. Christine

Ortiz. Christopher Thel. Daniella Keller, Debra

Sisky. Frey Richardson, Marry Hope, Richard

Carbone, Richard Woitkowiaq, W-O-I-T-K-O-W-I-A-Q.

Thomas Theil. Erica Gracetti. Frank Ricata.

Henry Enright. Justin Carol, Kendall Matthews,

Maria Duncan, William Dun, Sidney Gotler,

Patrick Green, Michael Key, Daryl King,

Matthew Lacks, Barbara Medina, Jose Melendez,

Derrick Richardson, Edwin Santiago, Javier Vega,

Terrell Whitaker, Gregory white head, is a PWRAOEPB

I can't bond, Tracy Braithwaite, Peter Richardson, Esther Calli, Juan Perez, Marika Richardson. Now we are back to some of the police officers. Sergeant Thomas Verbrese, criminalist Troy Holder. Detective Jerry Rivera, Detective Ray Watts, Assistant DA Kerry O'Connell, Detective Ray Brennan, Criminalist Meredith Gitter, Detective Kevin Flynn, Detective Kevin Sherlock, -- I am sorry. Lieutenant Kevin Sherlock and Detective Joseph Lifrenta.

Does anybody want me to read it again? Did any of you recognize any of those names.

(No response.)

THE COURT: All right. As I said, I'm not suggesting that all of those people are going to testify. We have already given you the schedule. There have been no changes obviously since this morning. If anyone however wants to raise a new scheduling concern with us, we can take that now before we move on to something else. All right.

I gave you a location a few minutes ago. Namely 124th Street and Second Avenue, an apartment in the Wagner Houses. In every criminal case, we have a standing rule that the jury once selected is not permitted to go out and visit any of the locations that come up during the course of the trial. So we

must ask all of you to give us an assurance that you 1 will stay away from those buildings, during the 2 course of this trial. 3 Is there anyone who would be unable to give us 4 such an assurance? Yes, sir? 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: That's the area around 6 where I live. 7 THE COURT: That's fine. Knowledge of the 8 neighborhood or living nearby does not preclude you 9 from serving unless you think that that would 10 somehow make it difficult for you to be fair? 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 12 THE COURT: It would make it difficult? 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 14 THE COURT: You are saying now that this is 15 not the right case for you? 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It's not the right case 17 for me. 18 THE COURT: Your name? 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Maribelis Bennett. 20 THE COURT: Mr. Bennett, we will find your 21 ballet. We have already done so. You are excused 22 and the officer will explain to you where to go. 23 Thank you very much? 2.4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: All right. 25

(Prospective juror excused at this time .) 1 THE COURT: Is there anyone who does not 2 speak English well enough to do this? Yes, ma'am? 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am -- I speak 4 English. I don't know. 5 THE COURT: What is your name? 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Anna Maria Hernandez. 7 THE COURT: Just one moment while we find 8 the ballet. 9 (Brief pause) 10 THE COURT: You are excused ma'am. Thank 11 12 you very much. (Prospective juror exits the courtroom at this 13 time.) 14 THE COURT: Is there anyone else on that 15 Is there anyone with a health concern 16 something that might affect your ability to serve on 17 the case or simply a medical appointment come up for 18 example that might interfere with our trial 19 schedule? 20 (Indicating). 21 THE COURT: A couple of people? 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I just want to say 23 something. I consider myself to speak English but 24 sometimes when people have different accents or 25

speak too fast, sometimes--1 THE COURT: Have you been able to follow me 2 3 so far. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 4 THE COURT: A hundred percent? 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes until now, yes. 6 THE COURT: Did I say something that you 7 had trouble with? 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. At times I get 9 lost sometimes. I am honest with myself. 10 THE COURT: Are you comfortable speaking in 11 English in the jury room when the jury is 12 deliberating? Can you express your point of view in 13 English to the other jurors? 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 15 THE COURT: No problem? 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 17 THE COURT: Then you should stay. Your 18 name just for the record. 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Louise Danyagos 20 21 (phonetic). 22 THE COURT: Going back to health concern, there was a gentleman. 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Juan Baptista. I have 24 an appointment later on this month, the 21st. 25

been for quite awhile. 1 THE COURT: Morning or afternoon? 2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Give me one second. 3 1:40 p.m. 4 THE COURT: If I said to you don't worry, 5 you will make that appointment you will be willing 6 7 to stay? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No problem. 8 THE COURT: We will take care of it. Yes, 9 10 sir? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Keith Dawson. I also 11 have an appointment the 22nd of September. 12 THE COURT: You have an appointment? 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 14 THE COURT: In the morning or afternoon? 15 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: In the morning. 17 THE COURT: Is it something that can be rescheduled easily or no? 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Don't think so. 19 THE COURT: Again, how long do you think 20 21 that one will be? 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It's on the 22nd. THE COURT: The whole day or just an hour 23 24 or two? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Couple of hours. 25

THE COURT: What time does it start? 1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Around 9:30. 2 THE COURT: We will accommodate you as 3 well, sir. 4 (Indicating) 5 Please state your name. THE COURT: 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Dawson. 7 THE COURT: Anyone else with a health 8 9 concern? 10 (No response .) THE COURT: I have one more preliminary 11 question but it's a big one. It's as follows: If 12 you are selected as a juror in this case, first 13 thing that we will be asking you to do is to take an 14 oath. And in that oath, you will be making a 15 promise to both sides that you will be a fair and 16 impartial juror. So if you know right now that you 17 would hesitate to take that oath for any reason, 18 19 please say so. (Indicating) 20 THE COURT: Yes, ma'am. In the middle? 21 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My name is Vancourt. am sorry. That's going to be hard to look up. And 23 I would hesitate to -- given the particulars that I 24 25 know of the case, I would hesitate.

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THE COURT: Then I will excuse you right now ma'am. Thank you, very much. We will find-(Prospective juror excused at this time.)

THE COURT: This is not the only time you can say I would hesitate to take the oath. As we go through this, you might hear a question or you might be -- you might be asked a question that prompts something or triggers something and you can always change your position.

I am not saying that no one else will ever be excused from this jury but if you know there is something about yourself that would make it difficult to take the oath, you can tell us now. Very very good. All right.

What we are now going to do is our clerk over here is going to take all of the remaining ballets. Put them in the wheel on his desk and then draw 16 ballets at random. We will ask those 16 to take assigned seats over here in the jury box and the questions will focus on that group of 16.

There will be many rounds. If you are not in part of the first round, don't go anywhere because there will be a second and probably a third round as well. I am going to ask all of you folks, please take a seat or stand out there for a moment until we

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fill the box.
 1
                    THE CLERK: Prospective juror, number one.
 2
           I am sorry if I mispronounce anybody's name, Tracy
 3
 4
           Chevel, C-H-E-V-E-L.
               Prospective juror number two, Daniel Celio,
 5
           C-E-L-I-O.
 6
               Prospective juror number three, Christina
 7
           Wildenstein.
 8
               Michael Palumbo, P-A-L-U-M-B-O.
 9
               Laura Vincent. V-I-N-C-E-N-T.
10
               Number three is W-I-L-D-E-N-S-T-E-I-N.
11
               Prospective juror number six is Shaniqua Austin,
12
13
           A-U-S-T-I-N.
               Prospective juror number seven, Yajaira,
14
           Y-A-J-A-I-R-A. Infante, I-N-F-A-N-T-E.
15
16
               Prospective juror number eight, Paul Breza,
17
           B-R-E-Z-A.
               Prospective juror number nine, Sarah Clagett,
18
19
           C-L-A-G-E-T-T.
               Prospective juror number ten, Allison Wasserman,
20
           W-A-S-S-E-R-M-A-N.
21
22
               Prospective juror number 11, Paulina Blank,
23
           B-L-A-N-K.
               Prospective jurors number 12, Jose Minaya,
24
25
           M-I-N-A-Y-A.
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Prospective juror number 13,

Prospective juror number 14, Stephen Sloan,

Francisco Hernandez.

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4 S-L-O-A-N. Prospective juror number 15, Jill, J-I-L-L. 5 Romero, R-O-M-E-R-O. 6 Prospective juror number 16, Darcie, 7 D-A-R-C-I-E. D' Augusta, D-A-U-G-U-S-T-A. 8 Number six is S-H-A-N-I-Q-U-A. Last name 9 10 A-U-S-T-I-N. Number four is P-A-L-U-M-B-O. 11 Number eight is B-R-E-Z-A. 12 THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, I am 13 going to begin by going around and asking each of 14 you a series of questions about yourselves. These 15 questions are designed to provide some personal 16 information about you to the parties. So it's like 17 a thumbnail sketch of who you are. 18 The first category we call living arrangements. 19 By that we mean do you live alone or with someone 20 21 else. 22 Number two, category number two is occupation. 23 What do you do for a living. Number three is neighborhood. Which section of 2.4 Manhattan do you live in. Number four is 25

educational background. Highest level of education 1 will do. 2 Number five is called spare time activities. 3 What do you like to do outside of work. 4 Number six is organizations, that is, are you 5 involved with any organizations at this time, 6 professional organizations, religious, social, 7 political and so on. 8 And then finally, category number seven, current 9 events. Do you keep up with current events and if 10 so, how do you do it. We are going to go right down 11 the line starting with you Ms. Chevel. You won the 12 lottery this afternoon. 13 So do you live alone or with someone else? 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I live with my 15 16 boyfriend. Which neighborhood is that? THE COURT: 17 Upper westside. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 18 Are you employed? 19 THE COURT: PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 20 THE COURT: What do you do? 21 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am an executive assistant in finances investment banking. 23 THE COURT: What is your highest degree? 24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have a bachelor

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degree. 1 THE COURT: What do you like to do in your 2 3 free time? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Gym physical activity, 4 5 hiking. THE COURT: Are you active in any 6 7 organizations? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 8 THE COURT: Do you keep up with current 9 events? 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, I do. 11 THE COURT: How do you do that? 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Read a couple of papers 13 14 on line everyday. 15 THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Chevel. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: You're welcome. 16 THE COURT: Next is -- if I mispronounce a 17 name, please help me. 18 Mr. Celio, do you live alone or with someone 19 20 else? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I live with my sister. 21 THE COURT: Which neighborhood? 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: East Village. 23 THE COURT: Occupation? 24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Programer. 25

Self-employed. 1 THE COURT: Highest degree? 2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Two years of college. 3 THE COURT: Spare time activities. 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Drinking, traveling. 5 THE COURT: Of course not during jury duty. 6 7 Organizations? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 8 THE COURT: Do you keep up with current 9 events? 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Internet. I read a lot 12 of New York Times, stuff like that. 13 THE COURT: Would you say you check in 14 15 everyday? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. Several times a 16 17 day. THE COURT: Thank you, sir. 18 Ms. Wildenstein? 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Married. 20 THE COURT: Do you want to just volunteer? 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Neighborhood? 22 THE COURT: Yes. 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Upper east side. 2.4 THE COURT: Educational background? 25

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: High school graduate.
2	THE COURT: Interests hobbies?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Physical sports,
4	crafts.
5	THE COURT: Organizations?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Pastor.
7	THE COURT: Which is what?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It's actually French
9	medical organization, Louis Paster (phonetic).
10	THE COURT: Okay. I have heard of him.
11	Current events?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. Newspapers and
13	TV.
14	THE COURT: Everyday?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
16	THE COURT: Did I ask you your occupation
17	or did I forget?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No occupation.
19	THE COURT: Do you have work experience in
20	a particular field?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
22	THE COURT: Okay.
23	Mr. Polumbo?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Hi.
25	THE COURT: You live alone?

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I live alone.	
2	THE COURT: Neighborhood?	
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Gramercy Park	avenue.
4	THE COURT: Occupation?	
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Office manage	r.
6	THE COURT: Highest degree?	
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Masters degre	е.
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Fine arts.	
9	THE COURT: Interests?	
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Photography,	reading,
11	drawing.	
12	THE COURT: Organizations?	
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: None.	
14	THE COURT: Current events?	
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. Interne	t
16	newspaper, television.	
17	THE COURT: All the time?	
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: All the time.	
19	THE COURT: Thank you.	
20	Ms. Vincent.	
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. I live	with my
22	boyfriend in the West Village. I am in in	vestment
23	banking.	
24	THE COURT: Highest degree?	
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Four year col	lege.

THE COURT: Interests hobbies? 1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Running traveling, 2 reading. I am obviously -- I watch Bloomberg all 3 4 day. THE COURT: You keep up with what's going 5 on? 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 7 THE COURT: Are you involved with any 8 organizations? 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 10 THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Vincent. 11 12 Ms. Austin? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 13 THE COURT: Do you live alone? You look 14 awfully young to do that? 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have been on my own 16 but I live with my parents. 17 THE COURT: Neighborhood? 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Upper westside. 19 THE COURT: Are you working or going to 20 21 school? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Going to school. 22 THE COURT: What year? 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: One year. 24 25 THE COURT: I am sorry?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: First year. 1 THE COURT: Where do you go to school? 2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am going school at 3 4 BMCC. THE COURT: What do you like to do in your 5 free time? 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Singing, song writing. 7 THE COURT: Do you belong to any 8 9 organizations? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 10 THE COURT: Do you try to keep up with 11 12 current events? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 13 THE COURT: How do you do that? 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Newspaper. 15 16 THE COURT: Everyday? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 17 THE COURT: All right. Thank you ma'am. 18 Ms. Infante? 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 20 THE COURT: Live alone? 21 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. I live with my partner. High Bridge section near Washington 23 24 Heights. MR. BOGDANOS: I am sorry. I apologize 25

Ms. Infante, I couldn't hear that. 1 THE COURT: A little louder. 2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I live with my partner 3 in Washington near High Bridge. I am a third year 4 undergrad student. I am also a sales associate for 5 I a moving company. Organization, I volunteer for 6 7 Learning Allie. THE COURT: Free time? 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Free time, I play 9 dominos, tennis. I don't keep up with current 10 events much. 11 THE COURT: What's that means once or twice 12 a week? 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Maybe once or twice a 14 week. 15 THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Infante. 16 Mr. Breza. 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am single. Live 18 alone upper westside. I am a producer in corporate 19 20 events. 21 THE COURT: Highest degree? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Four years of college. 22 I don't have any interests outside of work. I work 23 all the time. No organizations. 2.4 THE COURT: Current events? 25

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PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am usually on line
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           all day and television at night.
                    THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Breza.
 3
           Ms. Clagett, you live alone?
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                    PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am engaged; live on
 5
           the upper westside.
 6
                    THE COURT: Occupation.
 7
                    PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Television producer.
 8
                    THE COURT: Highest degree?
 9
                    PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Bachelors degree.
10
                    THE COURT: Free time?
11
                    PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I like to cook and
12
          travel and play tennis.
13
                    THE COURT: Partner over here,
14
15
          organizations?
                    PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't belong to any
16
          outside organizations.
17
                    THE COURT: Obviously you keep up with
18
19
           current events?
                    PROSPECTIVE JUROR: On a daily basis. I do
20
21
          that obviously for work.
22
                    THE COURT: Right. Thank you.
23
          Ms. Wasserman?
                    PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I live with my husband
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           in Tribeca. I work for government sponsor health
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1	insurance company. I am a manager of analysts.
2	Free time, I like to travel and eat food.
3	THE COURT: Highest degree?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have a bachelors of
5	science.
6	THE COURT: Organizations?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I belong to the
8	National Authentic Trainers Association.
9	THE COURT: Current events?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Daily news on line and
11	TV.
12	THE COURT: Thank you.
13	Ms. Blank.
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I live alone on the
15	upper east side. I have an associates degree in
16	culinary arts. I am a pastry chef. I belong to the
17	Association of Women's Chef restaurant and tours. I
18	like to cook read and travel. That was the last
19	one?
20	THE COURT: Current events?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I keep up. I get the
22	New York Times everyday.
23	THE COURT: Thank you. Very good.
24	Mr. Minaya?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Live with my mother and

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1	my brother.
2	THE COURT: Neighborhood?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Spanish Harlem.
4	THE COURT: Are you working or going to
5	school?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: None.
7	THE COURT: Neither one. Are you looking
8	for work in a particular field?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
10	THE COURT: Do you have any kind of work
11	experience?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
13	THE COURT: Then you have lots of free
14	time. What do you like to do?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Go on line, play
16	baseball.
17	THE COURT: Do you belong to any
18	organizations?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
20	THE COURT: Do you keep up with current
21	event?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
23	THE COURT: Not at all?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
25	THE COURT: Again, there are no right or

wrong answers. We are just trying to get a little 1 2 information from you. Thank you. 3 Mr. Hernandez, we know a little bit about you but go ahead. 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Married. Live uptown 5 Washington Heights. Have a bachelor degree, read 6 the New York Times every morning. 7 THE COURT: You work in IT? 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 9 Current events I read the New York Times every 10 morning. Free time reading and travel. 11 THE COURT: Did you mention organizations? 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 13 THE COURT: Thank you. 14 Mr. Sloan. 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. I live alone in 16 Chelsea. I work for an investment bank as a project 17 manager. I have an NBA. No organizations. I watch 18 19 the news everyday. In your free time? 20 THE COURT: 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Theater, opera, ballet, that kind of stuff. 22 THE COURT: Thank you. 23 Ms. Romero? 24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am divorced. I live 25

with my two children. My son is 13 and my daughter 1 I live in Morningside Heights Harlem. 2 is nine. 3 am a licensed real estate sales person. I try to keep up with current events styles. 4 It's difficult. When I do, I read the free 5 newspapers and I listen to the local news. And I 6 belong to Man R, which is a real estate board and 7 also two actors equity and screen actors Gill. 8 THE COURT: Your highest level of 9 10 education? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have a masters in 11 12 fine arts. THE COURT: Thank you, ma'am. 13 Finally, Ms. D'Augusta? 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I live with my cousin 15 16 and my boyfriend in the upper westside. I have a masters degree in Economics and finances. I work 17 right now at a bank as an analyst. I keep up with 18 current events for work and--19 THE COURT: Your spare time? 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Spare time, read run,. 21 22 THE COURT: Any organizations? 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. Thank you. And now THE COURT: Okay. 2.4

ladies and gentlemen, I have a series of general

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1	questions for all 16 of you. Those who do answer
2	yes, can expect a few follow-up questions as well to
3	any of these questions. The first one involves
4	prior jury experience.
5	That is have any of you had occasion to serve on
6	a criminal case in the past or civil or even the
7	Grand Jury, prior jury experience anyone?
8	(Indicating).
9	THE COURT: God quite a few. Mr. Breza,
10	trial or Grand Jury?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Grand Jury.
12	THE COURT: How many years ago was that?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Just about eight years
14	ago.
15	THE COURT: Did you hear all sorts of
16	different cases.
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. They were mostly
18	all drug cases.
19	THE COURT: The narcotics, Grand Jury?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Correct.
21	THE COURT: That was here in Manhattan?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
23	THE COURT: Thank you.
24	Mr. Sloan?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have been on two jury
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1	trials.
2	THE COURT: Criminal or civil?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: One of each.
4	THE COURT: All right. Let's start with
5	the criminal case. Without telling us what the
6	verdict in that case might have been, did you have
7	chance to deliberate?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I was an alternate. I
9	was dismissed before they deliberated.
10	THE COURT: How many years ago?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: About eight I would
12	say.
13	THE COURT: Do you remember any of the
14	charges?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, armed robbery.
16	THE COURT: A robbery case?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
18	THE COURT: You said there was a civil
19	matter?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
21	THE COURT: Was that before the criminal
22	case?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. I think so. It
24	was around six or eight years ago too.
25	THE COURT: Do you remember if you

deliberated in that one? 1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: We did. 2 THE COURT: Did the jury come to a 3 decision? 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 5 THE COURT: Thank you. 6 There were others, Ms. Clagett? 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: About six years ago, I 8 was an alternate on a criminal case. 9 THE COURT: So again you did not 10 deliberate? 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 12 THE COURT: Do you remember any of the 13 14 charges? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 15 THE COURT: What kind of case it was? 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Not really. 17 THE COURT: It's all right. I forget them 18 too and I am right here. Anyone else? Mr. Polumbo? 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Criminal case. It was 20 about eight or nine years ago and it was a drug 21 22 case. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: We deliberated. 23 THE COURT: We don't need to know what the 24 verdict was but did you reach one? Was the jury 25

able to do that? 1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 2 THE COURT: Ugly word, a hung jury? 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Hung jury. 4 THE COURT: It happens. 5 THE COURT: Anyone else on jury service? 6 (No response .) 7 THE COURT: Next question, conflicts with 8 the law. Have you or anyone close to you ever had a 9 conflict with the law? By that, we mean some sort 10 of an arrest. 11 Ms. Infante? 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 13 THE COURT: You or someone close to you? 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Someone close to me. 15 THE COURT: Is the case still going on? 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 17 THE COURT: Is it here in Manhattan? 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: In the Bronx. 19 THE COURT: Have you attended any of the 20 court proceedings? 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. That would have 22 been today. 23 THE COURT: There was a first proceeding 24 25 today?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I think so. 1 THE COURT: Finally, is there anything 2 3 about that case that would somehow make it hard for you to be fair and impartial in this case? 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 5 THE COURT: So you can promise both sides 6 that you will be fair and true? 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 8 THE COURT: Thank you. 9 Mr. Breza? 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't mention this 11 much my brother-in-law. 12 THE COURT: If there is something you want 13 to tell us about later on. 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It's all right. I 15 don't often tell people but my brother-in-law was 16 convicted of murder about 15 years ago. 17 THE COURT: Was there a trial in that case? 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: There was a trial. 19 THE COURT: Did you attend any of the 20 21 proceedings? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I did not. 22 THE COURT: Was it here in Manhattan? 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: North eastern 24 25 Pennsylvania.

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1	THE COURT: Again, our only concern is it
2	whether something about that case would affect you
3	here. Can you promise the parties that you will be
4	fair and that will not affect you?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I would try to be very
6	very fair. Yes.
7	THE COURT: But do you hesitate in some way
8	to give them that promise?
. 9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, because I have
10	neveri haven't thought about this in so many
11	years.
12	THE COURT: There is no right or wrong
13	answer?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I would try my hardest.
15	THE COURT: Keep thinking about it and I am
16	sure they will ask you follow-up questions about
17	that.
18	Anyone else on conflicts?
19	(No response.)
20	THE COURT: Next question, law enforcement.
21	Do any of you happen to know anyone who works in law
22	enforcement? Family members, friends or even a
23	acquaintances? Mr. Breza?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have two cousins who
25	were policeman, retired now and an uncle who was a
	ll .

1 policeman. Locally or somewhere else? THE COURT: 2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: In New Jersey. 3 THE COURT: Thank you. 4 Ms. Infante. 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have a friend who is 6 a police officer in Brooklyn. 7 THE COURT: Thank you. 8 Mr. D'Augusta? 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have a friend who is 10 a police officer in Brooklyn and an uncle who is a 11 state trooper in Massachusetts. 12 THE COURT: Mr. Sloan? 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My God daughter is a 14 police cadet in Kansas. 15 THE COURT: Thank you. 16 Ms. Wasserman? 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My brother is in 18 training to be a police officer in Pennsylvania. 19 THE COURT: Ms. Wildenstein? 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My husband police -- is 21 an X policeman in his job. 22 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. 23 Anyone else law enforcement, last question, 24

victim of a crime. Have you or anyone close to you

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1	ever been the victim of a crime? Mr. Breza?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I was mugged a few
3	times actually.
4	THE COURT: When was the last time?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: About 20 years ago.
6	THE COURT: So sometime ago?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It's been awhile.
8	THE COURT: Did you report the matter?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. I was
10	hospitalized for over a month.
11	THE COURT: Did the police make any arrests
12	in these cases?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Not to my knowledge,
14	no.
15	THE COURT: Thank you.
16	Ms. Romero?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I was sort I was
18	randomly attacked physically in Chinatown one time
19	but they did not catch the person.
20	THE COURT: You did report it?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
22	THE COURT: How many years ago was that.
23	Approximately?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Twenty.
25	THE COURT: Going back a ways. Thank you.

Others crime victims, Mr. Sloan? 1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I was mugged about 20 2 3 years ago. THE COURT: In Manhattan? 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: In New York City, yes. 5 THE COURT: Reported? 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It was reported went to 7 jury, the whole thing. 8 THE COURT: There was an arrest you 9 actually testified at a trial? 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, at a Grand Jury. 11 THE COURT: Is this anything about that 12 experience that would affect you here? I know it's 13 a long time ago. 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. I don't think so. 15 THE COURT: Thank you. Anyone else? 16 17 (No response.) 18 THE COURT: All right. Then we will move on to an entirely different topic. I am going to go 19 over with you in summary fashion some of the 20 fundamental principles of criminal law. If you are 21 selected, obviously there will be much more detailed 22 instructions about all of all of this later on 23 24 during the trial. In this case ladies and gentlemen, as in every 25

criminal case, the accused or the defendant and here it's Mr. Richardson must be presumed by you to be innocent. He is here today because an indictment has been filed against him but the indictment itself is not proof of anything. An indictment is simply by the means by which a defendant is informed of the charges against him and is then brought into court to face those charges.

But as he sits there now, he must be afforded the presumption of innocence. It is up to the People, that is the DA's office to convince you beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant is guilty.

The burden in a criminal case is solely on the prosecution. The defense has no burden to do anything. Is there anyone who has any difficulty accepting and following these fundamental principals or any questions about them?

(No response.)

THE COURT: Here is another one also very important: Under our system, a defendant in a criminal case is not obligated to take the witness stand. Thus, if Mr. Richardson does not testify at this trial, you may not draw any inference unfavorable to him from that fact. If he doesn't testify, you can't hold it against him.

Is there anyone who would have any difficulty

accepting and following this principle?
 (no response .)

THE COURT: Does anyone have anymore real intellectual opinion or belief which might conflict with any of these rules or which might somehow slant your approach to the case? Here we are looking for moral or ethical concerns. Anyone?

(No response .)

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THE COURT: All right. Making rapid progress at least as far as I am concerned. Just a few more questions. One involves police testimony and there will be a substantial amount of police testimony at this trial at least that's my understanding.

The question is this: Will you be able to weigh the testimony of a police officer in the same way that you would weigh the testimony of a civilian witness? And that means essentially that no greater or lesser weight is to be given to the testimony simply because it is coming from a police officer. Is there anyone who would be unable to follow such an instruction?

(No response .)

THE COURT: No one.

If after hearing all of the evidence in the case, you

are convinced that the defendant's guilt has been proved 1 2 beyond a reasonable doubt, would you hesitate for any 3 reason to vote guilty? 4 (No response .) THE COURT: And then the reverse, if you 5 find after hearing the evidence that you do have a 6 7 reasonable doubt, would you hesitate to vote not 8 quilty? Those are the two verdicts, obviously, you will 9 be asked to consider at the end of the trial. 10 And finally, is there anything else anything you 11 want to raise concerning your qualifications to 12 serve on this case? So any topic whatsoever anyone? 13 Mr. Celio. 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I was diagnosed with 15 16 I kind of trail off here and there but--THE COURT: Have you been able to 17 concentrate so far? 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. Sure, I quess. 19 THE COURT: Jurors are allowed to take 20 Would that be of assistance to you? 21 notes. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I guess. 22 THE COURT: You have never done this before 23 I take it, so you are somewhat concerned? 24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I hear three weeks and 25

I say, oh, man. Just letting you guys know that.

THE COURT: Thank you for telling us that.

I am not sure but they may ask you some additional questions.

Anyone else before I get a chance to sit down?
(No response .)

THE COURT: Then I thank you all very very much. The attorneys will now ask a few questions. Since the People have the burden Mr. Bogdanos gets to ask his questions first.

MR. BOGDANOS: Thank you, your Honor.

Ladies and gentlemen, thank you. Thank you. Thank you. We bring you down out of your busy lives, ask you to put your lives on hold so that the system works because without jurors, we don't have a criminal justice system so thank you.

To make matters worse in this particular case, we bring you down for a murder. We bring you down here for a trial that may take two and a half to perhaps as much as three weeks. I truly want to thank you all for that.

On the issue of coming down here, please understand, every question I have for you and there are several, as his Honor did indicate is designed for a single purpose only, to insure a fair trial

for Mr. Richardson and a fair trial for the People. 1 That's it. That's what these questions are designed 2 So please forgive me if appear to probe. 3 Actually forgive me because I am going to probe. 4 5 just won't appear to do it. Ma'am, if I could start with you. How long have 6 7 you lived in New York? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My whole life. 8 MR. BOGDANOS: Like a native New Yorker 9 born and raised, may I assume like every New Yorker 10 I have ever met, you have an opinion about crime in 11 12 the city? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sure. 13 MR. BOGDANOS: Don't tell me the opinion 14 15 but you have one. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Of course. 16 MR. BOGDANOS: You have an opinion about 17 the criminal justice system whatever the opinion is. 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sure. 19 MR. BOGDANOS: Sir, may I take it you have 20 an opinion as well? I am not going to ask it 21 whatever the opinion is, you got it right? A show 22 of hands who here has an opinion about crime in New 23 York City, raise your hand please, if you have an 24 opinion. I am not going to ask if you don't have an 25

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opinion. You don't have an opinion just checking.

We are coming to TV later on. Everyone has an
opinion about the criminal justice system, good, bad
too easy, too hard, what have. Your opinion is we
have all got one.

Do you know, ma'am, I know you it do so forgive me for saying this directly but you do understand that opinions are not evidence, right?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Agreed.

MR. BOGDANOS: Anything you think about the criminal justice system really has nothing to do with the evidence in this case. Is that fair?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. BOGDANOS: Do you promise me that if you are selected to sit on this jury that each and everyday you walk into this courtroom, you will stop at those doors right there and you will check your opinion, your agenda, your bias, your hostility, whatever it is, check it at the door like so much baggage because that's really what it is. And you will bring into this courtroom your common sense, your fundamental decency, your ability to perceive observe and asses credibility. You will bring that into the courtroom but all that other stuff, you will leave outside. Will you do that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. It's the only 1 fair thing to do. 2 MR. BOGDANOS: Will everyone do just that. 3 Mr. Breza, will you do that? Will you leave -- and 4 I understand you have a slightly separate issue here 5 with your brother in laws conviction. Do you 6 believe as you sit here now -- only you can tell us. 7 We take you at your word. Can you assure us now 8 that you will leave anything -- any baggage that 9 remains from your brother in laws conviction? I am 10 sorry to have to bring it up again. 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I would. 12 MR. BOGDANOS: You will check it at the 13 door and judge this case on the evidence in this 14 Will you do that? 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, of course. 16 MR. BOGDANOS: Everyone will, yes? 17 18 (Indicating). MR. BOGDANOS: Thank you. 19 Ma'am, do you understand every time I say do you 20 understand, he notes the answer. The answer is yes. 21 It's getting to the question, that evidence is what 22 comes from for example, testimony from the witness 23 That's right where it is. That's where the 2.4 witness is going to stand. That's the microphone 25

105 and then whatever exhibits his Honor will allow into 1 evidence either from the defense or the People, you 2 understand that's evidence? 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 4 MR. BOGDANOS: Do you understand that if 5 it's not evidence, you must not consider it. You 6 must set aside all manner of irrelevancies that are 7 not based on the evidence and will you do that in 8 this case? 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I can try. 10 MR. BOGDANOS: Everyone tries and I 11 understand that it's many times, it's just a way of 12 answering the question. But you know you well, you 13 know yourself. Do you think you are going to allow 14 extraneous material, irrelevancies to impact your 15 ability to be a fair juror in this case? 16 17

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.

MR. BOGDANOS: Okay.

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Same question. Will you set aside all matters of irrelevancies not based on the evidence?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Of course.

MR. BOGDANOS: When I say that, there is a whole host of things that are irrelevant but let me address just a couple if I could please. Each side, the prosecution and the defense has attorneys whose

job it is to present evidence. Or to question evidence. You understand that, right?

But you understand that the attorneys themselves are not evidence, right? It's what's coming from the witness stand that's evidence. No matter how experience, clever witty, charming, intelligent smart you find Mr. Klein, the lead defense counsel or how much of the opposite you find me, do you promise to put all of that aside and judge this case solely on the evidence, not think about the performance of the lawyers, who was better, you promise to do that, ma'am?

I am going to ask you the same question if you are selected as a juror, you will go into that deliberation room in the back during every recess and there may well come more than one time where you are going to be in the back and say Klein got him again or hey man, Klein is running circles around him.

If you do it, do me a favor, please do it in the back but do you assure me that however many times you chuckle to yourself about that, you are not going to allow that to impact and influence your assessment of the evidence and your assessment of the credibility of the witnesses who testify in this

Will you assure me of that? 1 2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. MR. BOGDANOS: Will each and every one of 3 you do that exact same thing? 4 PROSPECTIVE JURORS: Yes. 5 MR. BOGDANOS: Do you promise me? Thank 6 If I could now Ms. Wasserman, you mentioned 7 that you are in the health insurance business. Did 8 I hit that right? Are you legally in the health 9 insurance business? 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 11 MR. BOGDANOS: Absolutely sure you are in 12 the health insurance business? 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 14 MR. BOGDANOS: Are you telling us that you 15 are in the health insurance business? 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 17 MR. BOGDANOS: Did you hear how many times 18 I repeated the same question. Is there any number 19 of times I can it, ask you that will change the fact 20 that you are in the health insurance business? 21 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. MR. BOGDANOS: Is there any amount of 23 sarcasm I can put into my voice that will somehow 24 25 change the reality that you are in the health

insurance business? 1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 2 MR. BOGDANOS: You mean to tell me you 3 really want us to believe you are in the health 4 insurance business? 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Of course. 6 MR. BOGDANOS: Do you believe her? 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I do. 8 MR. BOGDANOS: But didn't you hear the 9 sarcasm in my voice. I really--10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It was annoying. 11 MR. BOGDANOS: That's the best I can do. 12 Did you hear it? 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I heard it. 14 MR. BOGDANOS: You get the point. 15 truth is what the truth is, right, no matter how 16 many times I or I don't know any lawyer might ask a 17 question again and again and again doesn't change 18 your assessment of the answer, does it? 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 20 MR. BOGDANOS: Ma'am, same question for 21 you, how about if I asked five more times if his 22 Honor lets me and he really wouldn't, how about I 23 got really sarcastic, would that somehow change your 24 assessment Of Ms. Wasserman's answer? 25

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 1 MR. BOGDANOS: Will you bring that common 2 3 sense to bear if you are selected as a juror here? 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. MR. BOGDANOS: You won't allow yourself to 5 be swayed by, I don't know, sarcasm or repetition or 6 anything like that but just listen to the answers 7 that are given questions coupled with the answers. 8 Will you do that? 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 10 MR. BOGDANOS: Will each and every one of 11 you do just that? 12 (indicating). 13 MR. BOGDANOS: Mr. Romero, forgive me for 14 causing you to relive it. You mentioned you were 15 attacked in Chinatown a few years ago. 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 17 MR. BOGDANOS: How many individuals were 18 involved? 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It was just one. 20 MR. BOGDANOS: Mr. Sloan, same question. 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 22 MR. BOGDANOS: There were three people and 23 I am not going to ask you to go into what each of 24 the three did. There is no need to relive but do 25

you have in your mind a clear indication of what they did or was it all a blur or did you only get good look at one and not the others?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It was pretty clear.

MR. BOGDANOS: And I think there has also been a juror before, have you, not in a criminal trial?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. BOGDANOS: So you do know that the law understands that crimes are often committed by more than one person, right?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. BOGDANOS: In your case, the crime was committed by three people, I am not in any way going to instruct you on the law. It's not my job. His honor won't allow me anyway. But do you understand in the law, there is a theory called acting in concert? His honor will give you plenty instruction on it, but can you accept a proposition if his honor instructing you that under the law, the law recognizes that one person can do a crime -- two people can do a crime, three people and they are they are all in a sense, if they participate, they are all equally guilty.

You understand that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

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MR. BOGDANOS: And you can accept that?

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PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

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MR. BOGDANOS: For example, if your case, I

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am just going to make up some facts. I rather you not have to go through it but imagine, if you will,

6 7

that one person in your case was the lookout,

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looking out to make sure there were no police, while

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another grabbed you from behind, and a third went

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through your pockets.

11

I hope I am not making you really relive it but

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can you go with my hypothetical. You got those three people. Do you understand?

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And his honor will instruct you. It's not my

province but you understand, under the law, all

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three of those are equally guilty of the robbery,

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the lookout, the person who choked you and the

18

person who grabs your money. There are all three --

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they even have different roles but they are all

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three equally guilty. If the crime was robbery in the second degree as it would be under that

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hypothetical, they all three would be guilty

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regardless of their individual roles.

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Do you understand that?

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PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

1	MR. BOGDANOS: You accept as if his Honor
2	charges you on that, you accept that? That's the
3	law.
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
5	MR. BOGDANOS: Do you have any problem with
6	that law at all?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
8	MR. BOGDANOS: Sir, I will ask you the same
9	exact question. Do you have any problem
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: You are telling me the
11	lookout is just as guilty as the guy who chokes him?
12	MR. BOGDANOS: Yes. That's the law. Can
13	you accept that?
1 4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes unless it was like
15	an emergency and he was drunk and he didn't know
16	drugged.
17	MR. BOGDANOS: Who was drugged?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: One of the guys.
19	MR. BOGDANOS: You mean the lookout was
20	drugged?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Maybe one guy was
22	drugged.
23	MR. BOGDANOS: We will come back to
2 4	imagination in a little while. Imagination is not
25	based on evidence. We will come back to that.

Because you are actually not allowed to do that but 1 let me hold that thought. 2 Can you ma'am accept that what I just called 3 acting in concert, that theory under the law that if 4 each individual has a role in the crime each 5 individual is quilty of that crime? 6 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. MR. BOGDANOS: Of course when it comes to 8 9 sentencing, the judge may or may not make a 10 different sentencing. But you understand the 11 concept? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 12 MR. BOGDANOS: You accept it? 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 14 MR. BOGDANOS: Ma'am, same thing. Can you? 1.5 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 17 MR. BOGDANOS: Can you? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 18 MR. BOGDANOS: Can you. 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 20 MR. BOGDANOS: Anyone who can't accept that 21 22 who just doesn't think that ought to be the law or can't follow it, if it is the law. Anyone think 23 24 that at all? 25 (No response.).

MR. BOGDANOS: Thank you.

Continuing on the theme of setting aside all matters of irrelevancies that are not based on the evidence, Ms. D'Augusta, you heard his Honor talk about the fact that this is a murder trial.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. BOGDANOS: And very briefly the allegations. I'm asking for your assurance in any murder trial, it is common human nature to have a whole host of emotions and they run the gamut from sympathy for the victim, anger at the act that occurred, all of the emotions. I need to have your assurance please if you can give it, that you will put aside all such emotions. You will check them at the same door over there, anger, sympathy, all those emotions, you will do that even though this is a murder trial. Will you do that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Do my best, yes.

MR. BOGDANOS: You know you better than anyone. Again, we understand that it's a way of speaking, I will try. I will do my best. I will do the best I can. Knowing you, do you think you will succeed in -- sure, feel sympathy. Sure, feel anger. Feel all those things but don't allow them to influence your assessment of the evidence or your

1 verdict. Will you do that.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. BOGDANOS: Of course is the words you said.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. BOGDANOS: Ms. Romero, same question for you. Let me make the question a tiny bit harder for you. The allegations in this case are that Helen Abbot, the woman that was sexually abused robbed and murdered was 69 years old. Her daughter is going to testify in this trial.

It's common human emotion to feel sympathy for the surviving daughter or the seven grandchildren or the eight great grandchildren. I need to know that you are going to set that sympathy aside assuming you feel it and judge this case only the evidence. Will you do that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. BOGDANOS: Mr. Sloan continuing, you will hear the allegations are that the 69 year old woman was stabbed more than 22 times with a pair of scissors and then her life was ended when an electrical chord was pulled around her neck and she was strangled to death. Do you promise me that no matter how horrific you might find what happened to

that 69 year old woman, you will not allow any anger 1 or sympathy to affect your verdict but rather, you 2 will judge this case solely on the evidence. 3 4 Will you do that? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 5 MR. BOGDANOS: Ma'am, I will ask you the 6 7 same question. Will you do that? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 8 MR. BOGDANOS: Ms. Infante, will you do 9 10 that? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't know that I 11 12 can. MR. BOGDANOS: Ma'am, thank you so much for 13 your honesty. 14 Anyone else having heard a tiny bit more about 15 the facts that you can't let me not do it, negative, 16 that's crazy. Can each of you assure me that no 17 matter how horrific you find the crime, you'll 18 obviously listen to the evidence but you will not 19 allow the horror that you may feel at the crime 20 committed to affect your verdict. Can you all 21 assure me you will do that? 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I cannot either. 23 MR. BOGDANOS: More than one of exceeded my 24 memory of course. It's on the record so Mr. Minaya, 25

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you do not think you can set aside whatever emotions?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.

MR. BOGDANOS: Thank you sir.

Mr. Hernandez you do not and Ms. Infante.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I would have trouble too.

MR. BOGDANOS: Let me just follow-up.

Trouble. This is a troubling business. It's a troubling business to try to prosecute a homicide.

It's a troubling business to be a judge on a homicide. It's a troubling business to be a court reporter on a homicide.

It's a troubling business to be a juror. I got it. But knowing you, however troubling it is, you have already spoken to us privately about your appreciation for the duty of a juror, one of the greatest things any citizen can do for its community, military service and jury duty.

So we know how you feel about jury duty. Can you put those emotions, keep them. They are yours. You have them. No one is expecting you to say, I am a robot. I have no emotion. I am not going look at those pictures and get ill. I am not going to hear the daughter and just want to cry. No one is

1 expecting that.

What we are asking is okay but separate emotion from fact. Separate your reaction and simply do what you do in everyday life and that is asses the evidence just like you do in a normal -- any normal significant event. In your life, you asses what you see. Asses the credibility of people.

You asses the reliability of evidence and I am asking you, can you do that in this case. If you can't, you can't. If you can, please let us know.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I can try but it's difficult.

MR. BOGDANOS: I am sorry.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It's going to weigh--

MR. BOGDANOS: The emotion will weigh.

Okay. I got it. Thank you, ma'am. I appreciate it.

MR. BOGDANOS: All right.

Ms. Clagett, I promised to come back to you.

Don't get offended. I don't have cable. So, I

don't watch most of these shows although I have ones

that I have watched. You check my netflix, you will

see NCIS and Law and Order but I know this every

other -- every other channel has CSI, CSI that Miami

Las Vegas, New York. There is a whole host of crime

1 2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 We are clear, right. This ain't it. 10 11 12 13 it now. And I want that fiber. 14 15 16 17 get it right? 18

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shows, law shows, criminal justice shows. I am picking you for the whole industry. You got that?

> MR. BOGDANOS: You are okay with that? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: That's fine.

MR. BOGDANOS: You understand what I am getting at. This you understand this isn't television. If this were television, let's be honest, I would be six foot tall and good looking.

For television, I call my assistant and I would say, okay. I want the DNA and I want it in 45 minutes. Right. That's how that works. And I want

I want to know what province in China that fiber came from and what ship it came in on and through what port, right. If it were television, I would

This may come as a shock to you, but we don't That's not how that works. You are okay get it. with that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. I work in news.

MR. BOGDANOS: All right so. You understand that that's not how it really works but the reality is because of your industry, it has

changed the way jurors look at cases and it has changed the way jurors -- has changed jurors' expectations. In fact, it is so palpable, there is a name. It's called the CSI effect and there are experts who write entire journals on the CSI effect.

Whatever this effect is, do you promise to hold me to real life and not TV expectations?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.

MR. BOGDANOS: Same question. I just -I'm not going to move some satellite surveillance
and change it and backtrack it and find the license
plate of the getaway car -- there is no car in this
case. I am not going do it. Never done that.
Always wanted to. Every time I see it, I think it's
really cool.

You understand that's not going to happen here?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. BOGDANOS: And you are not going to expect that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.

MR. BOGDANOS: Is anyone going to be so disappointed by the lack of -- I have some really cool charts but they are excel spreads sheets blown up. That's what you are getting here. I am telling you right now you are getting a couple of charts

that I glued and stapled and taped. If that's going to affect your ability to be a fair juror, I need to know that now. If you want flash, you are in the wrong courtroom. You are in the wrong universe but you are in the wrong courtroom.

Any grand juror is going to expect that and hold me to real life, honest, to good standards and not TV standards. I will leave Ms. Clagett alone now. This is a yes or no answer, yes or no and I am not going to ask for any details. I give you my word and my word is good: I give you my word, no details.

Has anyone here by a show of hands -- show of hands -- has anyone here ever done anything bad in your life? Doesn't have to be criminal, just something you wish you hadn't done? Anybody?

(Indicating).

MR. BOGDANOS: Really. Were there hands that did not go up? I am talking about college too. There is no statute of limitations. We are all in agreement.

Ms. Vincent, just whatever it is you have done bad things, do not tell us.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay.

MR. BOGDANOS: You ever tell anyone about

them, close friend, family, anything? Have you ever 1 told anyone, gee, I did it and I really wish I 2 3 hadn't? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Of course. 4 MR. BOGDANOS: Why? 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I guess I felt better 6 after I told someone about it. 7 MR. BOGDANOS: Do you think you are the 8 only person in the world who has ever done something 9 bad and then talked about it -- told about it? 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 11 MR. BOGDANOS: You think it's probably a 12 common human emotion. 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 14 MR. BOGDANOS: In fact, aren't there entire 15 religions that are based on the cleansing value of 16 confession? 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 18 MR. BOGDANOS: So, if you were to hear in 19 this case that the defendant confessed to some of 20 the crime, this wouldn't shock you? You won't say, 21 oh, that's ridiculous? 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, I would not. 23 MR. BOGDANOS: Would that shock anybody at 24 25 a11?

Does anyone not accept the concept that people 1 actually confess to crimes? Anyone reject that? 2 How about you? You will listen? You accept that 3 that happens. It's part of human nature. 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 5 MR. BOGDANOS: Sometimes, you do a crime 6 7 and you tell about it? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 8 MR. BOGDANOS: You are being a good sport. 9 Ms. Vincent, let me come back to you. On the 10 occasions when you have heard told, have you always 11 told like everything you did or did you minimize or 12 spin it a little bit? 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I think I have spun it 14 15 a little. MR. BOGDANOS: Do you think you are the 16 only person in the world that's ever done that? 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 18 MR. BOGDANOS: Ms. Blank, you were looking 19 at her sympathetically so I take it you fall in the 20 same category. There are times in your life you 21 done something you wish you hadn't done and you told 22 people about it? 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 24 MR. BOGDANOS: But you spun it a little. 25

1	Maybe you put yourself in a little better light?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
3	MR. BOGDANOS: Maybe you didn't quite say
4	everything you did, but just enough.
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
6	MR. BOGDANOS: And you don't think the two
7	of you are the only two people in the whole world
8	that have ever done that, do you?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
10	MR. BOGDANOS: You think maybe there might
11	be other people throughout this courtroom that have
12	done the exact same thing? I will raise my hand
13	(indicating).
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
15	MR. BOGDANOS: Maybe on that side of the
16	courtroom as well.
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
18	MR. BOGDANOS: You will keep an open mind.
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
20	MR. BOGDANOS: And you will listen to hear
21	whether or not that took place here?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
23	MR. BOGDANOS: Will everyone do that?
2 4	(Indicating).
25	MR. BOGDANOS: I'm just about done so than!
	ll control of the con

you for yours patience with me.

Mr. Minaya and Mr. Hernandez forgive me for skipping over you. You already told us you can't be here so I don't want to put you through anything.

Same thing for you, Ms. Infante.

You said you don't think you are going to be fair. You will not be sitting on this jury and I don't want to put you through this whole questions. Forgive me for keep walking past you. No favoritism. It's just that you are not going to be on this jury.

Bear with me one moment, please. Anyone here take psychology in college?

(Indicating).

MR. BOGDANOS: Okay. See that will teach you to raise your hand. In psychology, why you did it, why anyone does something, that's certainly the essence of the science of the art, right. I mean, that's part of the center of what psychology is about, the why, right, from what you remember?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay.

MR. BOGDANOS: I am asking.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Abnormal psychology.

MR. BOGDANOS: Let's do it this way. The why is a relevant question.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay.

MR. BOGDANOS: I am asking.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. BOGDANOS: You understand that it's a valuable question. It's an important question, why does anyone do anything? That's a really -- it's an interesting question.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. BOGDANOS: But do you understand in this courtroom of all the things I am charged with proving, in order to meet my burden as his Honor has said of, all the things if I am to meet my burden of proof and for to find this man guilty of murder in the second degree, I have to prove a whole host of things. I have to prove he either committed or participated in a robbery or a sex abuse and that during the course of that robbery and sex abuse, he and others with him murdered that woman. I have to prove all of that beyond a reasonable doubt by competent evidence. But what I don't have to prove is why.

Can you accept that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. BOGDANOS: Is it fair to say that if you are seated as a juror one of the things you are

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1	going to want to know is why, why would any anybody
2	stab a 69 year old woman more than 22 times with a
3	pair of scissors. I mean it's a fair question,
4	right?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
6	MR. BOGDANOS: During the recess, you will
7	go out in the hallway and you may very well say
8	internally, why? It's fair, right?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
10	MR. BOGDANOS: Why would someone cut the
11	electrical chord to a lamp and take that electrical
12	chord and put it around her neck and strangle her to
13	death. My goodness. Why? Fair question.
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
15	MR. BOGDANOS: If selected as a juror here,
16	do you understand that you may never get an answer
17	to that question?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Oh, yes.
19	MR. BOGDANOS: Thomas Landis is right.
20	Some questions just don't have answers. Can you
21	accept that?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
23	MR. BOGDANOS: Sir, can you accept that you
24	might never find out why to your satisfaction?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sure.

1	MR. BOGDANOS: Would the fact that you
2	could never fully grasp why, would that impact your
3	ability to render a fair verdict here?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
5	MR. BOGDANOS: Ma'am.
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
7	MR. BOGDANOS: Do you understand?
8	You would certainly want to know why, won't you
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, definitely.
10	MR. BOGDANOS: But can you accept that you
11	might never find out why?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I can, yes.
13	MR. BOGDANOS: And still render a fair
14	verdict yes?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
16	MR. BOGDANOS: Does anyone have a problem
17	accepting that, that no and people have said in
18	the past, I got to know why. You want me to find
19	someone guilty of murder. You better show me why.
20	Is anyone thinking that?
21	(No response .)
22	MR. BOGDANOS: Thank you.
23	Any readers of mystery novels? No one.
24	(indicating).
25	MR. BOGDANOS: Thank you. Most good

mystery novels certainly -- I read them by the end of the book, you find out pretty much everything that happens.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Correct.

MR. BOGDANOS: For the most part. I mean there are some you never -- there is a couple. Edgar Allen Poe that you really never figure out wait a second. By the end of the book for the most part, you found out everything.

You know the color of the curtains in the room right during the murder. You know how much sunlight was coming in and you know everything. You know the exact moment of death. The exact -- all those things you know all that. Can you accept that as much as we would like that, that's not how real life works?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Absolutely.

MR. BOGDANOS: And that in any case, this case, case Mr. Sloan was on before, any case other jurors was on as jurors. You don't get all the answers. The burden is to prove -- to give you enough answers to prove that the defendant murdered Ellen Abbot but not to tell you in minute detail, every single action that took place in the exact sequence action stack number. One was in the left

jugular. Stab number two was in the aorta. Stab number three punctured the liver. Four, five and six went in through the lungs and then the seven ribs were fractured and then she was placed in a chokehold.

Is that the kind of expectation you have, that somehow I am going to be able to prove to you exactly in what sequence all these injuries took place?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No; seems irrelevant.

MR. BOGDANOS: But you will still hold me
to my burden?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. BOGDANOS: Okay. Because this isn't, where is my ballet fan? This is real life in an apartment, where the only person left is dead. So, there is going to be questions about how exactly, exactly when, but as long as the people meet their burden, are you okay with that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. BOGDANOS: Anyone who hasn't already told me you can't, anyone have a problem with the concept that not only you are not going tell me why but wait a second, you are not going to prove to me exactly how. Anyone have a problem because now is

the time to say.

(No response .)

MR. BOGDANOS: Thank you.

Finally, the judge mentioned in his brief instructions and as he indicated, he is going to give very thorough clear instructions both before the case and then after on all the legal consents -- I am not going into any legal concepts at all in any detail. Not my job. But the one thing his Honor talked about was proof beyond a reasonable doubt. That is my burden as a representative of the People of the State of New York, to prove it beyond a reasonable doubt if I can by competent evidence.

Do each of you promise to hold me to my burden?

Don't let me off the hook. Not one iota, each of

you promise to hold me to that burden beyond a

reasonable doubt? You hear the operative word in

that phrase, reasonable, not beyond all doubt or I

have heard it on movies, beyond a shadow of a doubt.

I don't even know what beyond the shadow of a doubt

means. I know it's not the standard but you will

all hold me just to that standard.

Ma'am, you would do that, just that standard an none other.

Ms. Wasserman, right?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 1 MR. BOGDANOS: You are not mad at me for 2 the repetitive questions from before, are you? 3 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. MR. BOGDANOS: Maybe this will do it. When 5 you came into the courtroom when his Honor called 6 everyone in at 2:15, you came through those doors, 7 right? 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 9 MR. BOGDANOS: When you came in through 10 those doors, were there any wild dogs out in the 11 12 hallway? No. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 13 MR. BOGDANOS: See any wild dogs? 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 15 MR. BOGDANOS: See that woman right by the 16 door, my assistant Ms. Pat, very competent. It is 17 entirely possible that I texted her a few minutes 18 ago and said get the wild dogs and put them in the 19 hallway and do it now. She works for me and she is 20 21 competent. I am telling you right now, if there is a way to 22 do it, she could do it. Do you think there are any 23 wild dogs out in the hallway? 24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 25

MR. BOGDANOS: You agree with me in the 1 universe of possibilities, it is possible? 2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 3 MR. BOGDANOS: So at the end his Honor when 4 we break and gives us a recess, are you going to 5 stay here for the possibility that there are rabbit 6 dogs or are you going to just walk out those doors? 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am going walk out. 8 MR. BOGDANOS: Because it's not a 9 reasonable possibility, is it? 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Correct. 11 MR. BOGDANOS: Will you bring that exact 12 common sense to bear in this case, base any verdict 13 you have in this case on proof beyond a reasonable 14 doubt? 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 16 MR. BOGDANOS: Will you do that? Will each 17 and every one of you do the exact same thing and 18 please, I am going to ask for an audible yes, if 19 that's the case. 20 PROSPECTIVE JURORS: Yes. 21 MR. BOGDANOS: Again, I thank you for your 22 service, your time and your patience. Thank you, 23 your Honor. 24 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Bogdanos. 25

Mr. Klein.

MR. KLEIN: Thank you, judge. I guess you know the sole purpose here is to see if this the right case for you. Are you the right jurors for this case. I assume Ms. Blank it doesn't take a lot to convince you that nobody should be bludgeoned, stabbed strangled and left in a pool of their own blood, right? Nobody should have their life end that way, whether they are young or old, right?

MR. KLEIN: In fact, whether someone has lead an exemplary life or not has a good pattern or not, is a drug user or not, is a lawyer or someone who lives on public assistance, no one should be killed and murdered in that way, right?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.

MR. KLEIN: When you hear that, that that's what happens to someone obviously whoever they are in some fashion your heart goes out to that individual, yes?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. KLEIN: Ms. Wasserman, I assume -- I don't know if you have a mother but I assume it won't take a lot to convince you that no adult daughter should ever walk into a house can looking for their mother because they have lost contact with

her and find her bludgeoned, stabbed and strangled and left half naked on the floor, right? That should never happen to any daughter, any son, any child whether they are young or old, yes?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. KLEIN: Just hearing about that raises a certain kind of horror, maybe even fear in some people and disgust, yes?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. KLEIN: Knowing that's what happened to someone, that's what happened to a mother and that's what a daughter then did discover. And I would also assume Ms. Clagett that just hearing about that, it would raise some kind of anger of anyone who is even suspected of being involved in creating that kind of tragic event, right?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. KLEIN: I bring it up because that's what this case is about. That's what you are going to hear about. And whether you think the emotions are strong now just hearing about it, wait until yo see the evidence of it because people are going come in and talk about it. You are going to see terribly graphic pictures. You are going to hear medical people describe it. You are going see photographs.

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You are going to hear a daughter talk about it and you also know that Mark Richardson, he is the person who is accused of creating that kind of horror, okay.

And I guess, I just need all of you to grapple with it now and decide over the weekend or decide, now. That's okay. I understand it had and it's going to be painful but I can deal with it. You know I am going to feel terrible about it but in some sense, I will be able to put it all aside and decide in this case what's proven.

Ms. Chevel, you can do that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. KLEIN: I also bring it up because you can't decide the case based on any kind of anger, thinking he is the guy who is accused of it. He is the guy sitting there and we have to find someone answerable for this problem. Since he is the one who is accused of it, maybe he is the guy who did it. You can't decide a case in that fashion, okay.

MR. KLEIN: Can everyone here, except for the people who said they would have a problem.

Mr. Polumbo, let me ask you, can you assure me as you think about the facts of the case and already

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay.

what you know. Those are facts that aren't in dispute. This really terrible thing happened and a daughter came in and discovered her mother. And worse, her mother was killed in this terribly brutal fashion. Can you assure us, assure the judge and assure my client that you won't use in any sense the anger and disgust and the fear and the horror that creates any kind of proof in the case?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. KLEIN: You won't say well, I know this is a really horrible thing. This is the worst thing I ever heard about. About maybe it is. It's going to be and you won't say someone has to pay for this.

It's not fair that someone ends this way and someone, a daughter comes in and discovers her mother in this way and another daughter comes in. Someone has to pay for it, you know, which is a fine thing to feel but you can't assume in any way, well, he is the guy over there. He is the guy accused so he is the guy that's going to have to pay for it. You can't do that.

Is that fair?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. KLEIN: You won't say to yourself, well, he is the one accused. He is the one on trial

and you know, we can't let this daughter go away 1 feeling that you know, someone wasn't found guilty. 2 Even if we are not convinced, we are going to 3 4 convict that guy of the crime even if you are not really certain that he is the person who committed 5 You won't do that, will you? 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 7 MR. KLEIN: All right. 8 MR. KLEIN: Ms. Vincent same thing. I 9 would ask you, this is a terribly terribly serious 10 accusation. 11 12 13 14 15

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The accusation is murder in the second This is a murder that's really horrendous. All the circumstances surround it are horrendous and you heard that the government, you know, has taken a position that he is the guy who is responsible for doing it. You have to consider the evidence in the case. You have to consider the horror in everything but can you assure me that you won't think in any way that because the government has decided to accuse him in some way, he must be the guy who is responsible for this crime?

> PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. KLEIN: You won't do that, right?

MR. KLEIN: No. I mean yes, the government has lodged an accusation against him, but the

government can be wrong about the person that they 1 are accusing, right? And they can be wrong about 2 3 something that's even so serious, yes? 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. MR. KLEIN: Ms. Austin, you know you are 5 going to hear -- obviously, there is a professional 6 prosecutor and there are going to be professional 7 witnesses. By that, I mean a professional police 8 force, New York City police force Medical 9 Examiner's. 10 The prosecutor is going to try to convince you 11 he is the quy. He is the quy who is responsible. 12 Got to listen to it. I want to make sure you agree 13 with that just because they have taken a position 14 thinking that it's him, that he is the guy who is 15 responsible doesn't mean that they are right in that 16 17 position. Is that okay? You can do that? 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 19 MR. KLEIN: Mr. Breza, any problem with 20 21 that? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 22 Okay. Ms. D'Augusta. 23 MR. KLEIN: PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 24 MR. KLEIN: The fact that he is accused of

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the crime in no no way means he is the killer, right? Is that right?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. That's right.

MR. KLEIN: The fact that he is accused of a crime that's really horrendous, you will hear its about three and a half years ago. We are talking about January 11, 2008. We are in 2011. You can't think oh, my God. If they are bringing him to trial it's a long investigation. It's obviously they got the right guy. If you decide that, fine but if it's not proven, you won't assume that because he is the one that sits there. He must be the one that's responsible for it.

Can you do that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. KLEIN: Okay.

Mr. Sloan, the judge instructed you and everybody else on the presumption of innocence. He said that's one of the fundamental cornerstones you have to apply not just in every criminal case. I don't care about every criminal case. I care about this one.

You will apply it here to Mark Richardson?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. KLEIN: And you look over, you know,

what he is accused of doing. He is the guy who participated in stabbing somebody all these times and sexually abusing them and robbing them, you will still presume that man over there Mark Richardson not guilty of these criminal events, right?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. KLEIN: And you have no problem doing

MR. KLEIN: And you have no problem doing that, right?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. KLEIN: Okay.

Ms. Blank, let me tell you something about the case. Make it even a little more difficult because one of the things you are going to hear throughout the case is regardless of the presumption of innocence of the criminal charges, one thing you are definitely going to decide is Mark Richardson is no innocent kid, all right.

You are not going think that's an angelic kid who has never been involved in his own problems. In fact, one of the things you will hear about is he has been involved in his own criminal activities at times, okay.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay.

MR. KLEIN: And knowing that, knowing that Mark Richardson, this big guy sitting over here, he

is not an angel. He is not an innocent guy. 1 way we consider our newborn children innocence, you 2 3 will still apply the presumption of innocence in this case to him, right? 4 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 5 MR. KLEIN: I can't instruct you on the 6 I am not allowed to and the judge does that, 7 but the presumption of innocence means, you presume 8 the individual innocent of the charges, right? 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 10 MR. KLEIN: Doesn't mean that the 11 individual has to be a perfect innocent man in order 12 to have the presumption of innocence apply to him, 13 14 okay. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 15 16

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MR. KLEIN: So Mr. Polumbo if during the facts of the case, during the case, you eventually come to decide you know, I am not sure that guy did what he is accused of but that guy over there Mark Richardson, I don't really like him much. wouldn't won't want him to be my friend. I wouldn't invite him over to dinner at my house.

You put all that aside and still presume him innocent of this charge and if this charge isn't proven against him, you will acquit him of this

case, yes?

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PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. KLEIN: Okay.

Ms. Romero, same question to you. Knowing that one of the things you are going to hear in this case is you are going to say, you know, I see why they charged him. I see why they are going after him you know. You don't like him. You end up deciding you don't trust him. You don't trust anything he has ever had to say. You think he has been up to his own criminal activity but you still apply the presumption of innocence to him.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Absolutely.

MR. KLEIN: You won't in any way say, look, even if his lawyer, the lawyer, the guy who is defending him, that's not the world's greatest over there, mark Richardson. You won't use that as evidence against him and say, I guess he must be guilty of this crime. You won't do that.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.

MR. KLEIN: Anyone going to do that? (Indicating.)

MR. KLEIN: Sometimes Mr. Celio in some cases, some cases you know you have like a young person, 19 year old in college. He is accused

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crimes and that kid you find out about him that he is in college. He has a really bright future. His parents are here.

You hear he has never done anything wrong in his life and you are asked to judge him and obviously you say wow, I mean that's like a really innocent person and I sure don't want to convict him of a crime unless it's really proven to me that he actually did the crime, right?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sure.

MR. KLEIN: Okay. And in that case, you can say it would be pretty easy to follow the judges instructions and presume him innocent, not convict him unless it's proven. But how about here in this case? I have already told you some of the things you are going to hear that are going to make you dislike that man, Mark Richardson who sits over there.

Can you still assure me in spite of that, in spite of knowing that, you will still give him those same protections that the law provides anyone accused of a crime just like you would to that 19 year old kid?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. KLEIN: Just like you would to your

brother if you have one?

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PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. KLEIN: Okay.

I would make it harder Ms. Chevel because among the things you are going to hear that you dislike about him is that he lies during a police investigation, okay. He doesn't help the police.

In fact, he lies to the police.

Obviously, that's a bad thing to do and you can use it against him in any way you want. You can think of what the lies are. You can think what they mean to you but you can't in any way say, well because he is a liar, I am going to assume he must be guilty of the crimes or someone would lie during the police investigation, no. No. That person is so terrible, that I am going in some way assume he must be guilty. You won't do that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Of course not.

MR. KLEIN: Okay.

So regardless of the fact that throughout the case and as the case goes on, you decide you don't like Mark Richardson. I don't want to ever be near him. He is a liar and he is a bum. I don't like anything I have heard about him, unless this specific charge is proven, you won't find him

guilty, would you?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Correct.

MR. KLEIN: It's not like if at the end of the case, you say, I don't really know if he did this. Bad as he may be, I don't really know if he did this, then you won't hesitate to vote not guilty, right?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Correct.

MR. KLEIN: It's not like you are giving him an award saying, we think you are the greatest. You are just saying -- you are saying I am not sure. You would do that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. KLEIN: Okay.

Mr. Sloan, you heard an enormous list of the witnesses, right?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. KLEIN: A lot of them I believe are police officers, people that work with the police and they are going to testify. I don't think there is going to be much issue about what they have to say. I don't know. I haven't heard them all but you know I think you heard a long list of civilians, right?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

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MR. KLEIN: And I don't know what they are going to say either but I have an inkling and there is a possibility that someone is going to come in and say, you know, that guy he said all sorts of things to me. You know, he admitted I did it. He said he was the killer or something like that, okay. Someone is going to take the witness stand maybe and say that. You are going to evaluate that person's credibility, right.

> PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. KLEIN: You decide for yourself whether you think that person is telling the truth, right?

MR. KLEIN: You won't assume simply because the prosecution has put him on the witness stand, he must be telling the truth, right?

> PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.

MR. KLEIN: And even if that person before they testify gets up and says, you know, I swear --I swear to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth so help me God, do you understand that's not any kind of assurance that in fact, they must be telling the truth, right?

> PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Right.

MR. KLEIN: Can you also assure me that

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before you believe or credit a witness who comes in and testifies and says whatever he says, I saw him do it or I heard he did it or whatever, you'll make the prosecution prove to you, that you should believe that witness, okay?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. KLEIN: And is anyone, anyone here going to say that no, if the government is putting a witness on the stand, then this guy must have already been tested in some way. I mean obviously he must have passed some test and obviously be telling the truth. You are the ones who are going to decide, okay Ms. Wasserman?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. KLEIN: If someone gets up and testifies and sounds okay, but at the end you say, I don't really know if I should believe that testimony, then you won't hesitate to reject it, right?

> PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.

MR. KLEIN: And I assume you know, all of us that have lied and told fibs about things in our daily life. We all have, yes?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. KLEIN: Assume also about really

serious matters, we generally tell the truth, right? 1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 2 MR. KLEIN: Okay. 3 And you accept there are people who are so 4 unscrupulous that they would even lie about 5 something really really serious like when they are 6 giving testimony in a murder trial. 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 8 MR. KLEIN: Does anyone have a problem with 9 that? 10 (No response .) 11 MR. KLEIN: One of the things the judge 12 said near the end of the judge's instructions 13 Ms. Austin, let me direct this to you, he said you 14 know in a trial, a defendant doesn't have to 15 testify. You heard that? 16 (Indicating). 17 MR. KLEIN: And the judge said not only 18 does the defendant not have to testify but if he 19 doesn't testify, you can't in any way hold it 20 against him, right. Can you follow that 21 instruction? 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 23 MR. KLEIN: So let's say you are back in 24 the jury room. The case is gone on and at the end 25

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you say. I don't know. I don't like him. But boy you know, I don't know if he committed this murder. I am confused and another juror says to you, give me a break. Come on. He must have done it because if he didn't do it, he would have gotten up on the witness stand and denied he did it.

I mean, who wouldn't get up on the witness stand and deny he did it if he didn't do it, right?

Someone who could say that.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. KLEIN: Someone says that to you.

Would you tell that other person, hey, wait a second. That's not fair. You all agreed that you wouldn't hold it against someone who is accused of a crime if he doesn't take the witness stand. Will you do that?

(indicating).

MR. KLEIN: Knowing right now, any of you knowing right now, I am telling you there is a great possibility, a great probability, you are never going to hear Mark Richardson's open his mouth in the courtroom. Can you all assure me in no way in no way Mr. Breza, Ms. D'Augusta Ms. Romero in no way would you hold that against him? Oh, he must have something to hide if he doesn't get up and talk to

you.

How about if I don't prove a lot in this case.

Ms. Romero, the judge said the burden is on the prosecution to prove guilt beyond a reasonable doubt right?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. KLEIN: Obviously one of the things that means a lawyer doesn't have to prove his clients innocence, right. So if at the end of the case, you say, I don't know, you know Klein, he didn't do that much. I mean the DA said he was going to be all sarcastic and all this stuff but really, he didn't do that much during the trial. You won't think in some way he must have given up on the case or his client must be guilty or it's all hopeless. Just understand that we follow certain rules in here and you have to agree to follow them if you are going to be on the jury.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay.

MR. KLEIN: You won't assume in any way by my silence that it must mean that Mark Richardson must have committed this crime, right?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Right.

MR. KLEIN: And you would hold the DA to the burden of proof, yes.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 1 MR. KLEIN: If he proves the case fine, but 2 3 if at the end of the case, you have a reasonable 4 doubt and you say no, I am not sure if he did this, you won't hesitate to acquit him, right? 5 That's right. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 6 7 MR. KLEIN: Regardless of whether I have done something or not spoken a lot, asked a lot of 8 questions or not asked a lot of questionless, right? 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 10 THE COURT: Mr. Klein, I am sorry to 11 12 interrupt. MR. KLEIN: Judge, I know. We have the 13 4:30 rule and I am really just about done. 14 Keep going. 15 THE COURT: MR. KLEIN: I was aware. 16 17 THE COURT: I don't want to cut you off. We can finish on Monday. 18 MR. KLEIN: It's really just one more 19 20 point. 21 THE COURT: Okay. MR. KLEIN: Just who else hasn't already 22 eliminated themselves in some way? Mr. Sloan, I am 23 sorry a lot of people said already they couldn't be 2.4 fair. One of the things that I think Mr. Bogdanos 25

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dwelled on was the use of common sense, right?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. KLEIN: He talked about you have to use your common sense and when you come in here, you don't leave your common sense outside. You leave your prejudices and biases outside but you bring your common sense in, right?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. KLEIN: And you will use that in this case, right?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. KLEIN: Of course you know sometimes we use our common sense when we are like in the grocery store. We have to decide what am I going to but for dinner. Use your common sense. Your wife hates meat. You don't buy meat. You are going to go to a movie. Use your common sense because you know what kind of movie your girlfriend or boyfriend likes, right and that's common sense, right?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. KLEIN: Sometimes in life you are called upon to make decisions like what kind of medical care should I get for a child or what kind of nursing home should I put my mother in, right, and you use your common sense in those decisions

also, yes?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. KLEIN: But of course you use the kinds of common sense when you are using all the powers that you have to make sure you are making a right decision, right?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. KLEIN: So can you assure

Mr. Richardson that you will use that kind of common sense if you are on this jury and evaluating the facts of this case?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. KLEIN: Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Klein. Ladies and gentlemen as indicated, that will do it for today. The selections are next. However, you are not going to find out until Monday morning.

As I said, we are not going to be in session tomorrow and there is not enough time today for the attorneys to make their selections and to give you the results. I am sorry but that's the way things work around here now. We will have the results for you first thing Monday morning. I ask all of you and all of you out there to come in directly here to our courtroom at about 9:45 on Monday morning. We

will get you into the courtroom as soon as we can. 1 And one more reminder a very important one, please 2 do not discuss this case with anyone between now and 3 4 then. Monday 9:45. You don't have to come in for jury 5 duty tomorrow. You have the day off but you do come 6 back here on Monday. All right. If you have 7 questions, the officers there will take them outside 8 and we will bring you in if necessary. 9 (Prospective jurors exit the courtroom at this 10 time.) 11 MR. BOGDANOS: We don't even get to do our 12 selections? 13 THE COURT: We have to shutdown the 14 15 courtroom. 16 Time-out. We have one quick juror who wants to come in with a question. 17 COURT OFFICER: Juror entering. 18 THE COURT: Mr. Li? 19

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: After hearing some of the allegations some of the things that were brought up, I don't think I could stay unbiased. I just got back from China and I visit my grandmother.

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THE COURT: We accept you at your word but for legal reasons, you still have to come back on

1	Monday.
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: To tell you the same
3	thing?
4	THE COURT: Let me ask you, do both sides
5	MR. BOGDANOS: Consent.
6	MR. KLEIN: I consent.
7	THE COURT: We will find your ballet. You
8	come back tomorrow and maybe jury duty will be over
9	tomorrow.
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: All right. Same room
11	right here?
12	I came from Thomas Street.
13	COURT OFFICER: Come tomorrow, third floor.
14	THE COURT: Thank you, very much, Mr. Li.
15	(Prospective juror exits the courtroom at this
16	time.)
17	THE COURT: That's it. You can take
18	Mr. Richardson down. Bring him back Monday.
19	(Whereupon the case is adjourned to September 12,
20	2011.)
21	* * *
22	CERTIFIED TO BE A TRUE AND ACCURATE TRANSCRIPT.
23	Seal Level of the seal of the
24	CLAUDINE Y. DAVIDSON SENIOR COURT REPORTER
25	

Proceedings

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		<u>Proceeding</u>	<u>js</u>
1	SUPREME COURT TRIAL TERM	NEW YORK COUNTY PART 45	
2	THE PEOPLE OF THE S	X	TNDICTMENT #
3	THE PEOPLE OF THE O	TATE OF NEW TOTAL .	: 3534/08
4	AGAINST	:	CHARGE
5	MARK RICHARDSON,		MURD 2
6		fendant. :	TRIAL/VOIR DIRE
7			INIAL/VOIN DINL
8		111 Centre	
9		New York, New September 12,	2011
10	·		
11	BEFORE:		
12	HONORABLE B	RUCE ALLEN E OF THE SUPREME O	·OLIDT
13	303110	E OF THE SUFFICIE C	JOON
14	APPEARANCES:		
15	APPEARANCES.		
16	For the People:	CYRUS VAN New York County D	ICE, ESQ.,
17		One Hogar New York, New	ı Place
18		BY: MATTHEW E Assistant Distric	BOGDANOS, ESQ.
19	For the Defendant:	THE LEGAL AID	
20	101 CHO DOTORIGATE.	49 Thomas St New York, New Y	reet
21		BY: THOMAS KLEI	N, ESQ.
22		OT GOODIE	
23			
24		Penelope M Senior Cou	lessina, ırt Reporter
25		3011101 300	ii e nopor cor

Penelope Messina, RPR Senior Court Reporter

1	(Continuation of Voir Dire from
2	September 8, 2011.)
3	THE COURT CLERK: Case on trial, your Honor.
4	THE COURT: Good morning, Mr. Richardson.
5	THE DEFENDANT: Good morning Mr
6	THE COURT CLERK: Case on trial continued. People
7	of the State of New York against Mark Richardson. The
8	defendant, his attorney, and the assistant district attorney
9	are present. The jury is not present at this time.
10	MR. BOGDANOS: Matthew Bogdanos for the People.
11	Good morning.
12	MR. KLEIN: Legal Aid Society, Thomas Klein.
13	MS. LEGLER: Sarah Legler, L-E-G-L-E-R. Good
14	morning.
15	THE COURT: Before we start with your selections
16	one of the jurors, No. 16, Ms. Daugusta indicated to one of
17	the officers that she had something she wanted to tell us.
18	I propose we bring her in first and then hear what she has
19	to say. Agreed?
20	MR. KLEIN: Yes.
21	THE COURT: Mr. Bogdanos?
22	MR. BOGDANOS: Yes. Yes.
23	THE COURT: This is off the record the record.
24	(Off-the-record discussion.)
25	THE COURT OFFICER: Juror entering.
i	

1	(Prospective juror entered the courtroom.)
2	THE COURT: Ms. DeGusta, good morning to you.
3	Welcome back. Is there something you want to say?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, I wanted to confirm the
5	time length for the trial. I found out on Friday I am going
6	to be transitioning into another position in work starting
7	the first week of October; and I wanted to see if that would
8	conflict.
9	THE COURT: You are worried we won't be finished
10	before the first of October?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
12	THE COURT: Have no fears.
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay. All right then, I am
14	fine.
15	THE COURT: The schedule given last week still is
16	in play. All right?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah.
18	THE COURT: Thank you very much.
19	(Prospective juror exited the courtroom.)
20	THE COURT OFFICER: Your Honor, one moment.
21	THE COURT: Back on the record. Now Mr No. 4
22	Mr. Palumbo has also indicated he would like to have a word
23	with us. Please bring in Mr. Palumbo.
24	THE COURT OFFICER: Juror entering.
25	(Prospective Juror entered the courtroom.)
i	i

1	THE COURT: Good morning, Mr. Palumbo. What did
2	you want to say?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Huh?
4	THE COURT: Or tell us.
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I wasn't clear on the start
6	date and so I have a referral form from my doctor to see a
7	heart specialist. I have it with me to see him and I wasn't
8	sure of the start date of the trial; so when you were
9	talking about it I thought it was starting maybe in a week
10	or two; and so I thought I didn't know if I should go to the
11	doctor or if I should wait.
12	THE COURT: When is your appointment? You haven't
13	made it yet?
14	THE DEFENDANT: I haven't made it. I have the
15	referral form and I would make it this week if I can; and if
16	I can't, I just need to know the start date basically.
17	THE COURT: We are on trial now. I mean there is
18	no delay here. We are going forward everyday this week.
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: So my question was I didn't
20	realize that.
21	THE COURT: But I do.
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: There are other jurors. I
23	asked other jurors. They weren't clear as to when the start
24	date was either so.
25	THE COURT: Well. let me ask vou. I think we will

1	be down this Friday. If you want if it is possible to
2	schedule it for this Friday?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It is. I could try that.
4	THE COURT: But every other day we expect to be on
5	trial?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Every other Friday?
7	THE COURT: No, every other Monday, Tuesday,
8	Wednesday, Thursday.
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: But every Friday it's possible
10	to schedule the appointment on any Friday?
11	THE COURT: Well, the twenty-third we may be in
12	session so I wouldn't I wouldn't schedule it for that day
13	necessarily; but again we don't want to cause any health
14	problems for you; so if the doctor says I could only do it
15	on a certain day, then that's the day you do it. We don't
16	want you to put it off and jeopardize your health.
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I will have to call him.
18	THE COURT: Best would be early in the morning so
19	then you could still come here?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: What time does the trial start
21	in the morning?
22	THE COURT: Usually 9:45.
23	MR. BOGDANOS: There was one issue with regard to
24	tomorrow. Mr. Klein was about to mention to your Honor and
25	I think due to had nothing to do with this case. I think

<u>Colloquy</u>

6

1	we were planning starting at 11:00 tomorrow; so if
2	Mr. Palumbo would be able to get a doctor's appointment,
3	finish eleven tomorrow or anytime Friday, that would
4	solve
5	THE COURT: That's another
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay, I will try.
7	THE COURT: That's another possibility. Thank
8	you, Mr. Palumbo; but, Mr. Palumbo, whatever you get, we
9	will work around. That's my message.
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay, thank you.
11	THE COURT: You are welcome.
12	MR. BOGDANOS: That's what he was about to ask you
13	if we could start tomorrow at 11:00. I have no problem with
4	that.
15	THE COURT: All right.
16	MR. BOGDANOS: With the timing and the fact we
17	only have the defendant for a certain period of time, I
18	didn't get things on the record. I got them on Thursday
9	because we went right to 4:29. I got to put them on the
20	record please, 60 seconds.
21	THE COURT: Go ahead.
22	MR. BOGDANOS: Thank you, Judge. First, the
23	People had intended on referring to Mr. Richardson on any
24	videotape as the tall black male approximately six foot five
25	wearing a green army jacket and blue jeans. That's how he

appears on the video; both counsel.

Mr. Klein and I are well aware of <u>People versus</u>

<u>Coleman</u>; but since there isn't any issue at all with

Mr. Richardson on the video, Mr. Klein has informed me that

it is just too cumbersome and makes no sense so we are going

to refer to Mr. Richardson on the video so we don't want

your Honor to think we are not aware of <u>People versus</u>

<u>Coleman</u>. We are. We recognize it is not an issue in this

case.

Secondly, I have turned over to Mr. Klein this morning some additional Rosario material. The interns of the law schools I had watching the video took notes on, you know, they typed up notes on the various video sections they watched. I turned those over to Mr. Klein. He has the -- he had last week the final compiled list, but he didn't have all the drafts; so I have given him that this morning.

Also, there are two additional charges I mentioned to your Honor and Mr. Klein last week concerning DNA.

Rather than have the DNA expert list each piece of evidence -- and there were dozens and dozens -- I have created summary charts that I promised your Honor and Mr. Klein would shorten -- simplify shorten, make the trial more efficient.

I emailed those to the DNA people, the Office of Chief Medical Examiner. They emailed me back. Said it

looks good. Change this. Change that. I have given those emails to Mr. Klein this morning.

In Mr. Klein's motion on third party guilt, he had -- that was filed on the eighth. He had indicated that he has never received anything concerning the criminal history of Desiree Allen. I know he prepared that on the sixth, on the 6th of September. I turned over, even though we are not calling Desiree Allen, you know my feeling on discovery. If I have it, you can have it. I turned over all Ms. Allen's prior criminal history even though we are not calling her; her arrest reports, her criminal history sheet.

With regard to the informant there is no cooperation agreement in place yet. It's, you know, a stepped process. Until there is a cooperation agreement, I can't put them in protective custody. Until I put them in protective custody, I can't release the name to Mr. Klein and all the material -- and give him all the material.

I expect that to happen by Friday. I want to be abundantly clear I am doing exactly what Mr. Klein asked. I am printing everything. We have complaints, DA data sheets on all his New York County cases; and I am getting arrest reports and Certificates of Conviction on all of the New York County cases; so he is going to have everything from the DA's Office, everything that exists; and finally with

regard to Matthew Lacks, Mr. Klein and I have spoken off the record extensively but the record should be clear in his moving papers, he indicates that the original Assistant District Attorney Ms. O'Connell had originally said that there was a profile, an exemplar of Mr. Lacks given to the ME's Office and, in fact, there was not an exemplar.

Mr. Lacks is just another, you know, potential third party person. There was not an exemplar but I didn't want to miss -- that's true, we never got an exemplar from Mr. Lacks. He never consented. Never enough to get a Court order. No one ever got an exemplar but his profile is in the state DNA data bank.

I did provide that last week to Mr. Klein; and so just so we are clear for the record we all know he is -- Mr. Lacks is in the data bank. It's just that an exemplar wasn't provided from him, so I think without that the record might have been a little fuzzy. That's all I have. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Klein.

MR. KLEIN: I don't have any answers to two quick things. We will be requesting the Court to issue a decision on the Brady motion and on our position that the information about Mr. Gotler should be put before the jury; that that be done before opening statements because it can impact on opening statements; and the other thing is I just want to

explain about tomorrow why I am requesting the eleven o'clock call.

What happened is the list of potential witnesses was given over I think on Thursday, and Thursday I saw the ME who -- the other district attorney I believe who had the case planned to call wasn't being called. I contacted the ADA. He told me that person was retired. He is using Dr. Graham.

I assume Mr. Bogdanos had thought it was communicated to me but it never was. I had spoken extensively with the previous medical examiner who I expected to be the witness; and now I immediately contacted Dr. Graham. I said I need to come talk to you because I can't do openings without speaking to you. Can you meet me on Friday? Unfortunately, he wasn't in on Thursday with the message. He got back and said he couldn't meet on Friday. I said the case is going on early the morning either Monday or Tuesday.

Since we already had the jury come in 9:30 tomorrow, I said I could do it as early as you can be Tuesday morning. He said he would meet with me before Court opened; so I think it will make me an hour and a half, two hours. We are meeting eight o'clock in the morning. Eleven would be a safe time.

THE COURT: That's fine.

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MR. KLEIN: I am sorry, I always talk to the ME in advance of trial. I didn't know there was a change.

MR. BOGDANOS: No objection whatsoever. I did not know he had not been informed Dr. Taranchida had been retired.

THE COURT: Do you wish to respond in writing to the Brady motion?

MR. BOGDANOS: Not in writing, Judge, but I do have very detailed --

THE COURT: You already --

MR. BOGDANOS: By line response prepared and the reason I say not in writing because I actually think some of the material that Mr. Klein has -- listen, it is not intentional but some of it is just wrong and in fairness to Mr. Klein I see why some of -- he makes some of the arguments he does based on the reading of the material.

I, obviously, have the benefit that Mr. Klein doesn't have, actually spoken to the people who wrote the material upon Mr. Klein basing his argument; so there is no way to put all of that in writing.

The easier way I am happy to go explain to Mr. Klein exactly what -- where some of the things he thinks happened didn't actually happen; and some follow-ups I did that were not recorded; so I actually think on the motion itself at the end of the day there may not -- there will be

some things left to rule on; but not as much as the motion
itself would otherwise indicate; so I am ready to do that
when your Honor wants. Not now. We have a jury sitting
outside. Whatever you want, I am ready to do that.
THE COURT: We will try to get to that later
today.
MR. KLEIN: Just so the Court knows regarding the
first twelve people in the box there are agreements on three
challenges for cause between the district attorney and
myself, which I could put on the record now.
THE COURT: Thank you very much.
MR. KLEIN: There is also actually a forth we
agree on but that's not in the first twelve. We agree that
No. 3
THE COURT: Wildenstein.
MR. KLEIN: And No. 7.
MS. LEGLER: Infante, and that No. 12, Mr. Minaya
all have to be challenged for cause.
THE COURT: Yes, I have little x's by the names
but I don't recall the reasons why.
THE COURT OFFICER: No. 2 is still missing. You
will have the board in five seconds.
THE COURT: Mr
MR. KLEIN: Judge, I should say though there is I
believe probably no agreement about another one, which is
berrove probably no agreement about another one, without to

1	No. 2, the individual Mr. Celio who said
2	THE COURT: We didn't get to it. We didn't get to
3	challenges yet.
4	MR. KLEIN: I know. I am just saying Celio. We
5	haven't resolved the whole issue.
6	MR. BOGDANOS: He is not even here. You want me
7	to challenge him for cause? If you are challenging for
8	cause, I will consent.
9	MR. KLEIN: Okay.
10	MR. BOGDANOS: I was going to ask to have him come
11	in. Did you follow the day's proceedings? He is the one
12	who told us he is spacing out.
13	THE COURT: I remember ADD. Both sides agree to
14	excuse, Mr. Celio?
15	MR. KLEIN: Yes.
16	MR. BOGDANOS: Yes.
17	THE COURT: You have the board now.
18	THE COURT CLERK: Who has been challenged for
19	cause?
20	THE COURT: Parties have excused two, three, seven
21	and twelve; Celio, Wildenstein Infante and Minaya. As to
22	the remaining jurors, do you have any challenges for cause,
23	Mr. Bogdanos?
24	MR. BOGDANOS: Yes, Mr. Hernandez. Same reasons
25	as the others.

1	THE COURT: No. 13?
2	MR. BOGDANOS: Yes.
3	MR. KLEIN: Agreed.
4	THE COURT: Mr. Hernandez is excused. Anyone else
5	for cause, Mr. Bogdanos?
6	MR. BOGDANOS: No, your Honor.
7	THE COURT: Any cause challenges, Mr. Klein?
8	MR. KLEIN: No.
9	THE COURT: Peremptory challenges, Mr. Bogdanos?
10	MR. BOGDANOS: Yes, your Honor, No. 6, Ms. Austin;
11	and No. 8, Mr. Breza, and that's it.
12	THE COURT: Mr. Klein, peremptories? Take your
13	time.
14	(Defense Attorney Klein conferred with defendant.)
15	THE COURT: All right, Mr. Klein.
16	MR. KLEIN: No. 1, Chevel; No. 5, Ms. Vincent;
17	No. 9, Ms. Clagett; and No. 10, Ms. Wasserman.
18	THE COURT: The other jurors are acceptable?
19	MR. BOGDANOS: Yes.
20	THE COURT: Mr. Palumbo is seated Juror No. 1,
21	Ms. Blank
22	MR. KLEIN: Judge, by the way I assume we just did
23	twelve?
24	THE COURT: No, I said everyone because we only
25	had twelve left.

1	MR. KLEIN: Okay.
2	THE COURT: You have more peremptories. The
3	district attorney had done the whole board his perempts.
4	MR. BOGDANOS: Yes.
5	MR. KLEIN: Okay.
6	(Defense Attorney Klein conferred with defendant.)
7	MR. KLEIN: So No. 14, Mr. Sloan.
8	THE COURT: Fifteen and sixteen are acceptable?
9	MR. KLEIN: Yes.
10	THE COURT: So 15, Romero becomes seat No. 3;
11	Daugusta, Juror No. 4.
12	MR. BOGDANOS: Judge, I have an application. I am
13	so sorry to do this. In the process but I am
14	particularly sorry to do this because of my respect for
15	Mr. Klein unless I am mistaken, Mr. Klein had four white
16	females available and challenged all four; so four for four.
17	We are clear that that raises the specter of Batson; so I am
18	asking for a facially a neutral reason for those four
19	challenges.
20	MR. KLEIN: Judge, I don't think that raises the
21	specter of anything and I don't think I should be required
22	because I challenged four women and one man that, that
23	raises the initial specter of anything or satisfies his
24	initial first burden.
25	MR. BOGDANOS: Well, okay, I am sorry.
- 1	

MR. KLEIN: I am saying there is 11 -- Ms. Blank, she is a white female. I assume she is there.

MR. BOGDANOS: Actually, the Court is precise as of that particular challenge. Once you get to Mr. Wasserman -- Ms. Wasserman there were four white females available to the defense. All four were challenged. I don't think there is a question as to whether or not that's a Level I showing. I mean that's not even an argument. If I did that, I would stand up and say here are my reasons because it's obvious four out of four.

You can't get better than four out of four. We know two out of three is enough. We know three out four is enough; so the Court of Appeals rules four out of four is clearly -- and I am making this abundantly clear -- I am not in anyway suggesting Mr. Klein in anyway is inappropriate. I am just saying his burden at this point, I made a Level I showing. It's his burden to explain the reasons that are not based on race or gender.

MR. KLEIN: Judge, I understand that's what he said, but I didn't do a Level I. I don't think you do it by the first two. You do it by what's on the board.

Ms. Blank, Ms. Daugusta are two white people on the jury I didn't ask to get off so I don't think he went forward to making a burden one showing.

(Defense Attorney Klein conferred with defendant.)

1 THE COURT: The application is denied. 2 believe -- I don't believe a prima facie case or Level I 3 challenge has been made. MR. BOGDANOS: Just so I am clear cause we have a 4 5 future round, four out of four in this courtroom, four available, four challenges not a prima facie showing? 6 I think you look at the entire 7 THE COURT: No. 8 group of sixteen and then you make your --9 MR. BOGDANOS: Fine. 10 THE COURT: Your --11 MR. BOGDANOS: Okay. So again, Judge, I am just being clear for the record so if it's not four out of four, 12 the only other white female is Ms. Daugusta so four out of 13 five. I don't accept your Honor's version of the law. Ι 14 think it's as of that last selection, but I will accept it. 15 16 Four out of five is not enough. 17 THE COURT: I believe there is one more, Mr. Bogdanos, No. 11, Ms. Blank. I have her down as a white 18 19 woman. MR. BOGDANOS: So four -- I am sure you are right 20 so four out of six is not sufficient in this courtroom? 21 THE COURT: No. You show me a case that's 22 otherwise. I will certainly read it. 23 MR. BOGDANOS: That's a deal. That's a deal. Τ 24 want to make sure when it's the other way around, four for 25

1	six is not enough. Got it.
2	THE COURT: Dealing with white woman.
3	MR. BOGDANOS: Or actually any black males, black
4	woman, Asian females it doesn't matter. The standard is the
5	same. Can I at least get the Court we agree the standard is
6	the same regardless of race and gender?
7	THE COURT: This is the most slippery slippery
8	area of the law known to man.
9	MR. BOGDANOS: Agreed.
10	THE COURT: And women. So any case you have
11	MR. BOGDANOS: Agreed.
12	THE COURT: I will be happy to look at. Now
13	off the record for a second.
14	(Off-the-record discussion.)
15	THE COURT: Are both sides ready for the jury?
16	MR. BOGDANOS: Yes, Judge.
17	MR. KLEIN: (Nod head affirmatively up and down.)
18	THE COURT: Before we do that, we have a couple of
19	quick adjournments. Jeanette, two adjournments, please.
20	(Pause in the proceedings.)
21	THE COURT: All right, now we are ready for the
22	panel. Thank you.
23	THE COURT OFFICER: Jurors entering.
24	(Jury entered the courtroom.)
25	THE COURT CLERK: Case on trial continued. The
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People of the State of New York against Mark Richardson. The defendant, his attorneys, and the assistant district attorney are present. All jurors are present.

THE COURT: Well most of them.

THE COURT CLERK: Most jurors are present.

THE COURT: Close enough. Ladies and gentlemen, first of all an apology to everyone. I know you have been waiting a long time to come into the courtroom. The parties have been waiting too. I was stuck in traffic this morning. I think it's sort of a hold over from yesterday; but there were numerous check points, whatever they call them, and literally took me two hours to drive in, so it was my fault; and I want you all to know that because I don't want you to be speculating or to assess blame against one side or the other. They are not at fault. In fact, they have made their selections.

I should also add it doesn't affect the trial schedule one bit. They have made their selections and in a moment our clerk will announce the results; however, four of you were selected and twelve were not. To the twelve who were not, especially anyone who may be doing this for the first time just a couple of words, there should be no hard feelings about any of this. No one should feel insulted or slighted; and certainly just because you were not selected for this case does not mean you won't be selected for some

other case down the line.

The truth is that the law does give the attorneys a little bit of a discretion when they are making these selections and that scrutiny or discretion is always at its greatest once the first group comes up for consideration; so a lot of this jury selection process really does depend on the luck of the draw when your ballot comes out of the wheel. Everyone, all sixteen of you -- well, we are missing one -- he participated too. Everyone participated during the questioning, and I thank you for doing that.

That's what makes our system so special and the good news if you were not selected, the odds are very much in your favor that you will be excused when you get back to the jury room. All right, Jeanette, the results, please.

THE COURT CLERK: Will the following jurors please remain seated Michael Palumbo, Helena Blank, Jill Romero, and Darcie Daugusta. The rest of you may report back to the central jury room.

(Prospective jurors exited the courtroom.)

THE COURT: Are the remaining jurors satisfactory to the People?

MR. BOGDANOS: They are to the People. Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: To the defendant?

MR. KLEIN: Yes.

THE COURT CLERK: Jurors, stand to be sworn or 2 affirmed. 3 (Jurors were duly sworn and/or affirmed.) 4 JURORS: Yes. 5 THE COURT: Thank you. You may be seated. 6 a very brief announcement for the four of you. 7 discussed this with the attorneys; and we do believe that we 8 are going to have to spend the rest of the day picking the 9 other jurors, so we do not need you to be here physically 10 while we do this. In fact, I am going to let all of you go 11 now with the understanding that you will be back here 12 tomorrow morning. We are going to start a little bit later for 13 scheduling reasons at eleven o'clock tomorrow so please come 14 15 back at 11:00 tomorrow. Wait right outside. jurors should be there as well. On your way out one of the 16 17 other officers needs to get questions answered; contact 18 information. That won't take long. See you tomorrow 19 morning. Please do not discuss the case with anyone between 20 now and then. 21 All right, any questions for me before you leave? 22 See you tomorrow morning. Great. 23 (Jurors exited the courtroom.) I could start the preliminary. We are 24 THE COURT: 25 going to ask eighteen to come forward this time. We call it

1	round two. The ballots are in the wheel so it will be one
2	through nine and ten through eighteen in the back row.
3	Before we go to the wheel, all of you have had quite a bit
4	of time to think about the case, to think about whether it's
5	the right case for you. You have heard the questions that
6	were asked of the first group and the answers given. If
7	anyone and you have seen the four take the oath. If any
8	of you would hesitate to take that oath for any reason, you
9	may tell us now. Yes, sir, your name?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: John Li. You actually excused
11	me on Thursday and told me to come back today to get my
12	ballot.
13	THE COURT: That's true. That's still good.
14	THE COURT OFFICER: All right.
15	THE COURT: Mr. Li, we will find it. John Li.
16	It's L-I. Again there are way more than eighteen. If you
17	were not part of the second round please stay around here
18	because I think there will probably be a third round as
19	well.
20	Mr. Li, we don't have it so we think it was sent
21	already. We will check for you.
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay.
23	(Pause in the proceedings.)
24	THE COURT: Now we are going to go to the wheel,
25	eighteen.

1	THE COURT CLERK: Seat No. 1 in the jury box
2	please Lucy Armstrong, A-R-M-S-T-R-O-N-G; seat No. 2, James
3	Hedges, H-E-D-G-E-S; seat No. 3, Michael Peters,
4	P-E-T-E-R-S; seat No. 4
5	THE COURT: I am sorry I didn't catch that name?
6	THE COURT CLERK: Michael Peters. Isadoro
7	Guzman,G-U-Z-M-A-N, seat No. 4; Berlin Ando, A-N-D-O.
8	Ms. Ando.
9	THE COURT: No response.
10	THE COURT CLERK: Kenneth Rose, R-0-S-E, seat No.
11	5; Victor Huang, H-U-A-N-G, seat No. 6; John Weiner,
12	W-E-I-N-E-R, seat No. 7; Keyia Brown, B-R-O-W-N, seat No. 8;
13	Che Ling, L-I-N-G, seat No. 9; Adam Schuster,
14	S-C-H-U-S-T-E-R, seat No. 10; seat No. 11, Lourdine Haney,
15	H-A-N-E-Y, L-O-U-R-D-I-N-E; seat No. 12, Esmeralda
16	McCormick, M-C-C-O-R-M-I-C-K; seat No. 13, Kaman Lam, L-A-M,
17	seat No. 13, K-A-M-A-N, first name; Luis Gallegos,
18	G-A-L-L-E-G-O-S, seat No. 14; Yan Lee, L-E-E, seat No. 15;
19	Benjamin Warheit, W-A-R-H-E-I-T; Jason Lanzetta, I am sorry
20	L-A-N-Z-E-T-T-A, seat No. 17; Shanequa McIntosh,
21	M-C-I-N-T-O-S-H, S H A N E Q U A, seat No. 18.
22	THE COURT: Good morning again, ladies and
23	gentlemen. I am going to ask the same questions that I
24	asked of the first group. Starting out once again with the
25	questions about yourselves. I guess it will get you talking

	11
1	a little bit and the attorneys will find out something about
2	you. The categories are as follows. Number one, living
3	arrangements; No. two, occupation; No. three is
4	neighborhood; No. four, educational background; number five
5	is spare time activities; number six, organizations and,
6	finally, number seven, current events. If you want to
7	volunteer the information, you can take them in any order or
8	I could just run through it question and answer but no
9	matter what, we are going to start with you, Ms. Armstrong.
10	Good morning.
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Hi.
12	THE COURT: Do you live alone or with some one
13	else?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I live with two roommates.
15	THE COURT: Which neighborhood?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: East Village.
17	THE COURT: Occupation?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Fashion stylist.
19	THE COURT: Highest degree?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Bachelor of Fine Arts.
21	THE COURT: Spare time activities?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Travel. I do a lot of
23	free-lance work because I work a lot. Tennis. Walk
24	outside.
25	THE COURT: Any organizations?
	ll .

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
2	THE COURT: Do you keep up with current events?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Maybe like a couple times a
4	week. I don't have a television so I just look at it
5	on-line. It is not too much.
6	THE COURT: You read the papers too?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
8	THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Armstrong. Mr. Hedges,
9	do you live alone or with someone else?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I live with my grandmother.
11	THE COURT: Which neighborhood?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Kips Bay.
13	THE COURT: What's your occupation?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Loss prevention for Best Buy.
15	THE COURT: Highest degree?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: High school.
17	THE COURT: Interest?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Activities?
19	THE COURT: Yes.
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Biking.
21	THE COURT: Organizations?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I belong to the auxiliary
23	police program and NYPD Explorers.
24	THE COURT: Do you try to keep up with current
25	events?
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1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. I read the news every
2	morning.
3	THE COURT: I am sorry.
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I read it on my phone every
5	morning.
6	THE COURT: Very good. Thank you. Mr. Peters.
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Good morning.
8	THE COURT: Good morning.
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I live with my wife. Sutton
10	Place, neighborhood midtown east. Technology entrepreneur.
11	I have a Master's Degree.
12	THE COURT: Free time?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Travel and athletics.
14	Organizations, I am on the Alumni Board of Governors for the
15	University of Chicago; and I am Board of Directors for Delta
16	Kapa Epsalan (phonetic).
17	THE COURT: You keep up with current events?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I read the Economist, Times
19	Wall Street Journal daily.
20	THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Peters. Mr. Guzman.
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I live with my wife,
22	Washington Heights. Occupation is parking attendant. Free
23	time is watching TV, baseball.
24	THE COURT: Your highest degree?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Eighth grade.
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1	THE COURT: And do you are you active in any
2	organizations?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. No organizations.
4	THE COURT: Do you keep up with current events?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
6	THE COURT: Not at all?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: (Nod ead negatively back and
8	forth.)
9	THE COURT: You read the sports pages? You could
10	flip it over to the front page, no? Do you do that a little
11	bit?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: A little bit.
13	THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Ms
14	Mr. Rose?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. I live in Harlem.
16	Highest grade I went to was two years of college taking up
17	computer science. I live alone. I like sports. My
18	occupation, I am unemployed right now, and I do read current
19	events daily and
20	THE COURT: You belong to any organizations?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No organizations.
22	THE COURT: What kind of work did you do or are
23	you looking for?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I use to work for the Parks
25	Department.
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Voir Dire - Selection

1	THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Huang?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay, I live
3	THE COURT: Nice and loud so they could hear you.
4	Where do you live?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I live in Chinatown, yeah,
6	with my wife and my children.
7	THE COURT: How many kids?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Three. It's sometimes we are
9	talking too much.
10	THE COURT: Its hard to hear you.
11	MR. KLEIN: I can't understand.
12	THE COURT: Have you been able to follow so far
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah, sometime.
14	THE COURT: English? May I ask you this, do
15	you think your English is strong enough to be deliberating
16	in English with your fellow jurors or you think it might be
17	a problem for you?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Right.
19	THE COURT: Which, a problem?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, it's a problem.
21	THE COURT: All right both sides?
22	MR. BOGDANOS: Consent.
23	MR. KLEIN: Yes.
24	THE COURT: You are excused, Mr. Huang. Thank you
25	very much.

1	MR. BOGDANOS: Judge, may we ask that we fill the
2	seat.
3	THE COURT: Yes, we are going to go to the wheel.
4	MR. BOGDANOS: Thank you, Judge.
5	(Prospective juror exited the courtroom.)
6	THE COURT CLERK: Wing Ma, W-I-N-G, M-A.
7	THE COURT: Mr. Ma, come on up. How are you? All
8	right, Mr. Ma, you are in the hot seat. Are you ready?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
10	THE COURT: Go ahead. You live alone or with
11	someone else?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am living in Chinatown with
13	my mother, my wife, and three children.
14	THE COURT: Are you working?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
16	THE COURT: What do you do?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: An editor in a Chinese news
18	room.
19	THE COURT: What is your highest level of
20	education?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Bachelor Degree.
22	THE COURT: What do you like to do when you are
23	not at work?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Having a good time with my
25	children.
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1	THE COURT: Do you belong to any organizations?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
3	THE COURT: Do you you do keep up with current
4	events I would imagine?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, because I am working for
6	news room. I must read newspaper.
7	THE COURT: Everyday?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah, everyday.
9	THE COURT: All right, thank you, sir.
10	Mr. Weiner?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, I live on the east side,
12	midtown with my girlfriend. I am an attorney, a tax
13	attorney. Highest level of education is LLM. In my spare
14	time I like sports, culture and travel; and organizations
15	would be New York City Bar and American Bar Association.
16	THE COURT: You keep up with
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I keep up with current events
18	constantly.
19	THE COURT: In your legal career any litigation
20	matters, civil or criminal?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Civil, yes.
22	THE COURT: Criminal?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
24	THE COURT: All right, thank you. Ms. Brown?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Good morning. I live in
	Danalana Masaina PDD

1	Harlem with my two children. I completed two years of
2	college. I am self-employed. I braid hair. My free time I
3	like to take my children to play things; and I read the
4	paper.
5	THE COURT: Daily?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
7	THE COURT: Do you have any organizations?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
9	
	THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Brown.
10	MR. BOGDANOS: I couldn't hear after
11	self-employed?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am self-employed. I braid
13	hair?
14	MR. BOGDANOS: What else?
15	THE COURT: No, that's it. You hit them all.
16	MR. BOGDANOS: Thank you.
17	THE COURT: No. 9, Mr. Ling?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Good morning. I live on West
19	42nd Street with my wife and one son, two years old. I got
20	Associate Degree. No organization. Free time; Internet,
21	bowling; and current events, I never read papers but I read
22	from the Internet. Only the big events like 911, hurricane.
23	Something like that.
24	THE COURT: Where do you work?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am bookkeeper in
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1	construction company.
2	THE COURT: Thank you. Back row, Mr. Schuster?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Good morning, your Honor.
4	THE COURT: Good morning.
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I live with my wife on the
6	upper east side. I am an attorney who has a Legal Aid
7	Society job not profit in East Harlem. Highest degree Juris
8	Doctorate. Hobbies, I play golf regularly, poorly. Avid
9	reader of history novels. Association, New York State Bar
10	Association.
11	THE COURT: Current events?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thank you. I keep up with the
13	news pretty regular. Internet, television, books,
14	newspapers.
15	THE COURT: Again in your legal career, any
16	criminal law matters?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, not criminal.
18	THE COURT: But litigation?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Not when I was in law
20	school, I spent the summer working in Nassau County on 1983
21	matters.
22	THE COURT: All right, thank you very much.
23	Ms. Haney?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Good morning.
25	THE COURT: Nice and loud now. This is where I

1	struggle.
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I work in a hospital. I live
3	in Harlem with my three children. I play basketball,
4	sports, and I read the newspaper.
5	THE COURT: Your highest degree?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 11th grade.
7	THE COURT: Do you read the paper everyday?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, not everyday. I have two
9	jobs.
10	THE COURT: A couple of times a week?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Maybe a couple times a week,
12	yes.
13	THE COURT: Did you mention, are there any
14	organizations?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Eastern Star Organization.
16	THE COURT: Eastern Star?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah.
18	THE COURT: All right, thank you, ma'am.
19	Ms. McCormick, good morning.
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Oh.
21	THE COURT: Nice and loud, do you live alone or
22	with someone else?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am married.
24	THE COURT: Any children?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
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1	THE COURT: You told us your work. Was it
2	Columbia?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
4	THE COURT: Say it again for the record?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Columbia University,
6	secretary. I read the newspaper. I don't know, once or two
7	twice a week. Actually, I almost read the newspaper
8	everyday the free one; and Wall Street Journal once a week;
9	and I do try to follow news on the Internet whenever I have
10	a moment. What else?
11	THE COURT: Free time.
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Reading, exercising, checking
13	out new neighborhoods. Basically that's it.
14	THE COURT: Your highest degree is what?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Bachelors.
16	THE COURT: Did you mention which neighborhood you
17	live in now?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Inwood.
19	THE COURT: Inwood. You did tell us. Thank you,
20	ma'am. Ms. Lam, I know you have a very soft voice because
21	we spoke before so, so project. Give it all you got. Do
22	you live alone or with someone else?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I live with my husband.
24	THE COURT: Which neighborhood is that?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Midtown east.

1	THE COURT: And what is your occupation?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am a makeup artist.
3	THE COURT: Highest degree?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have an Associates Degree in
5	Computer Science.
6	THE COURT: What do you like to do in your spare
7	time?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Watch movies. I am mostly
9	home.
10	THE COURT: Do you belong to any organizations?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
12	THE COURT: Do you try to keep up with current
13	events?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Once a week.
15	THE COURT: A newspaper or TV?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: On-line.
17	THE COURT: On-line. All right. Thank you,
18	Ms. Lam. Gallegos, do you live alone?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I live in the Bronx with my
20	wife and two kids.
21	THE COURT: Woo, woo. In the Bronx?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
23	THE COURT: Which part of the Bronx?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: South Bronx.
25	THE COURT: Is it the part that's really in

1	Manhattan?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
3	THE COURT: There is one little what's the
4	neighborhood?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I know it as the South Bronx.
6	THE COURT: How did you get here if I may ask?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I took the No. 2 train from my
8	home.
9	THE COURT: No, no. You are suppose to be called
10	for jury duty in the county where you reside. This is New
11	York County. The Bronx has its own court house and the
12	Bronx is a separate county.
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah.
14	THE COURT: Jury duty for you should be in the
15	Bronx, not in Manhattan.
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay.
17	THE COURT: Did you use to live in Manhattan?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah, I was separated those
19	days.
20	THE COURT: But you are a winner here because we
21	have to let you go. You cannot serve on this jury and live
22	in the Bronx, okay, and you tell the jury people that when
23	you go back to the room. I take it both sides agree?
24	MR. BOGDANOS: Yes, your Honor.
25	(Prospective Juror exited the courtroom.)

1	THE COURT: Back to the wheel.
2	THE COURT CLERK: Meredith Sulser, S-U-L-S-E-R,
3	seat No. 14.
4	THE COURT: All right, so it's Ms. Sulser. The
5	floor is yours. Go ahead.
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I live on the upper east side
7	alone. I work in a bank. Part of my job is reading the
8	news so I read the news daily. Hobbies, running traveling,
9	being with my family. No association.
10	THE COURT: Neighborhood? Did you give us that?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Bachelors of Arts, upper east
12	side.
13	THE COURT: Thank you, ma'am. Mr. Lee?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Good morning. I live with my
15	wife and my son in Tudor City. Have an engineering degree.
16	I have been retired almost five years. Currently not
17	working. Not currently active in any organization. In my
18	spare time, free time I travel; exercise.
19	THE COURT: What about current events? Do you
20	keep up?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I do not read the paper. I
22	get news on-line pretty daily.
23	THE COURT: On a regular basis?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Daily.
25	THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Lee. Mr. Warheit?
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	<u>Voir Dire - Selection</u> 3
1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, I live in Harlem in the
2	Morningside area with one roommate. I am unemployed. I am
3	a free-lance cartoonist and illustrator and comedy writer.
4	Highest degree I ever learned was Bachelors in Neuroscience;
5	and for hobbies I sing in a band and I do improv stand-up
6	comedy and was there more? News, often times I have
7	New York 1 on as background noise.
8	THE COURT: And what about organizations?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Organizations, nothing that I
10	can think of.
11	THE COURT: Thank you Mr. Warheit. Mr. Lanzetta?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Married. Two children. Live
13	in Chelsea. Bachelor's Degree. Trade equities investment
14	banker. Read news all day long. No association. Free
15	time. I have kids so I have two kids. Spend time with my
16	children.
17	THE COURT: You are in a hurry?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, not really.
19	THE COURT: It sounds like you are in a hurry
20	right now. Relax. You did cover it all. Ms. McIntosh?

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a hurry McIntosh?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: So I live in Harlem with my boyfriend and my 19 month old daughter; and I am a psychologist. My highest degree earned a PhD. but I am ABD, all but dissertation. I like to read. I like to cook, and I don't belong to any organizations.

1	THE COURT: Current events, you keep up with
2	current events?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, I do, I would say almost
4	daily but my daughter keeps me pretty busy. I have a New
5	York Times on-line subscription.
6	THE COURT: Thank you, ma'am. Now, ladies and
7	gentlemen, the next set of general questions now starting
8	with prior jury experience so again the question is have any
9	of you had occasion to serve on a criminal case in the past
10	or a civil case or possibly the grand jury? Any one of
11	those three. Ms. McCormick?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Grand jury.
13	THE COURT: When was that approximately?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 2002.
15	THE COURT: Did you hear all sorts of different
16	cases?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
18	THE COURT: Thank you. No one else? Number two,
19	conflicts with the law, have you or anyone close to you ever
20	had a conflict with the law and by that we mean an arrest of
21	some sort? Ms. McIntosh?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, my brother and sister
23	both have had some conflicts with the law.
24	THE COURT: Were those conflicts here in
25	Manhattan?

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Nope.
2	THE COURT: Somewhere out
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Upstate but in New York.
4	THE COURT: Did you attend any court proceedings?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I did.
6	THE COURT: Were there any trials involved?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No trial.
8	THE COURT: When was the last time that you went
9	to one of those proceedings approximately?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I think it was around 2009.
11	THE COURT: And is there anything about those
12	cases that would somehow make it hard for you to be fair in
13	this one?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
15	THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Lee?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: By youngest sister was
17	murdered 17 years ago and unfortunately her eldest son was
18	the one that did it so I went through the whole court
19	proceeding.
20	THE COURT: Was that here in Manhattan?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, that's in New Jersey.
22	THE COURT: New Jersey. So was there a trial?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
24	THE COURT: Again is there anything about that
25	whole experience that would come into play in this case and
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1	make it hard for you to be fair?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
3	THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Rose?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I was convicted of a drug
5	charge in '93.
6	THE COURT: You were?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
8	THE COURT: Was there a trial?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
10	THE COURT: Was the arrest here in Manhattan?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
12	THE COURT: It goes back away but do you think any
13	of that would affect you in terms of being fair?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, not at all.
15	THE COURT: You could promise both sides including
16	the DA because that's the same office after all?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sure.
18	THE COURT: You could promise him you could be
19	fair?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
21	THE COURT: Thank you. Anyone else with a
22	conflict?
23	Law enforcement, do any of you happen to know
24	anyone who works in law enforcement? Well, Mr. Hedges, you
25	know lots of people. Any family members?

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
2	THE COURT: I am sorry, Ms. Brown?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Like a Correction officer
4	would be law enforcement? My niece is a Correction officer.
5	THE COURT: Yes.
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Right, my knees.
7	THE COURT: Where is she located?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Riker's.
9	THE COURT: Riker's. Thank you. Mr. Peters.
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My step-father, two uncles and
11	cousin are all police officers.
12	THE COURT: In New York City?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No in Cleveland.
14	THE COURT: Cleveland. Very good. Anyone else?
15	Ms. McCormick?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have two cousins that work
17	in Texas, second cousins actually, are police officers. I
18	have a good friend former coworker, who is a police officer,
19	but I haven't been in touch with him for quite awhile. I
20	think that's it.
21	THE COURT: Here in Manhattan or New York City?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I honestly don't know. I
23	haven't been in touch.
24	THE COURT: Thank you. One more victim of a
25	crime, have you or anyone close to you ever been the victim

1	of a crime? Mr. Weiner?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have been mugged several
3	times and assaulted by a family member.
4	THE COURT: When was the last incident? How many
5	years ago?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Over twenty years ago.
7	THE COURT: We are going pretty far back. Did you
8	report most of these, or were these matters mostly reported
9	to your knowledge?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: One or two were reported and
11	one or two were not reported.
12	THE COURT: Were there any arrests in these cases?
13	No?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't think so. I am not
15	sure.
16	THE COURT: You didn't have any further
17	involvement in terms of prosecution?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
19	THE COURT: Did any of them occur in Manhattan?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
21	THE COURT: Most?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Two in Manhattan and two in
23	the Bronx.
24	THE COURT: Thank you. Other crime victims in
25	this area, Ms. Brown?

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My brother.
2	THE COURT: Mother?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Brother was shot and left him
4	paralyzed by his girl friend.
5	THE COURT: When did that happen?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Maybe late '97.
7	THE COURT: Was there an arrest and a trial?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: There was an arrest, yes.
9	THE COURT: Did you attend any of those
10	proceedings?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
12	THE COURT: Is there anything about that case that
13	would come into play and make it difficult for you to be
14	fair?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
16	THE COURT: Did that one occur in Manhattan too?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
18	THE COURT: Thank you. Anyone else crime victim?
19	Mr. Peters?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: In 2009 I was mugged in
21	Moscow.
22	THE COURT: That must have been unpleasant. Did
23	you report it to the local authorities?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I did not because one of them,
25	the muggers was posing as a police officer. I didn't know
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if he was or not.

2 Thank you. Mr. McCormick? THE COURT: 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My grandfather was mugged many years ago and my cousin was stabbed entering the lobby of a 4 5 building. 6 THE COURT: Entering? 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: The lobby of a building. 8 THE COURT: And if you know, were any arrests made 9 in those cases? 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't believe so. 11 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. No one else. 12 All right then, we will move along and once again I am going 13 to go over with you what I referred to earlier some of the fundamental principles of criminal law. In this case, 14 15 ladies and gentlemen, as in every criminal case the accused or the defendant -- here it's Mr. Richardson -- must be 16 17 presumed by you to be innocent. 18 He is here today because an indictment has been 19 filed against him but the indictment itself is not proof of 20 An indictment is simply the means by which a 21 defendant is informed of the charges against him and is then 22 brought into court to face those charges; therefore, as he 23 sits there now, he must be afforded the presumption of 24 innocence. It is up to the People, DA's Office to convince 25

you beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant is guilty. The burden in a criminal case is solely on the prosecution. The defense has no burden to do anything. Is there anyone who has any difficulty accepting and following these fundamental principles?

All right, under our system a defendant in a criminal case is not obligated to take the witness stand; though, if Mr. Richardson does not testify you may not draw any inference unfavorable to him from that fact. Is there anyone who would have any difficulty accepting and following this principle?

Does anyone have any moral, intellectual, or religious opinion or belief which might conflict with any of these rules or which might some how slant your approach to the case? So moral or ethical concerns? No one.

Police testimony, will everyone be able to weigh the testimony of a police officer in the same way that you would weigh the testimony of a civilian witness? And again that means that no greater or lesser weight is to be given to the testimony simply because it is coming from a police officer. Is there anyone who would be unable to follow such instruction?

All right, making good -- rapid progress I should say. If after hearing all the evidence in the case you are convinced that the defendant's guilt has been proved beyond

a reasonable doubt, would you hesitate to vote guilty? All right, and then the flip side if you find after hearing the evidence that you do have a reasonable doubt, would you hesitate to vote not guilty?

Finally anything -- is there anything else, anything you would like to tell us about your qualifications to serve on this case? All right, and I thank you all very much. Once again that concludes my portion of the questioning so the attorneys will now take over.

Mr. Bogdanos will go first.

MR. BOGDANOS: Thank you, your Honor. Ladies and gentlemen, good morning and thank you again. Thank you so much all of you for taking the time out of your lives to make sure the system works. May I just with a show of hands each and everyone of you was in the courtroom Thursday during the first panel? Just a show of hands everyone.

A whole lot of people have soft voices like Ms. Lam; but I don't have that problem. You probably figured that out. Did everyone hear me during the first panel where you were seated? Did anyone have any difficulty at all? You are going to hear it is going to be much of the same questions I had. It's the same case but presumably that means we will be able to do it much faster.

Ms. Armstrong, ma'am, I think you were right in this very seat. I asked the exact same question do you have

an opinion about crime in New York City, Criminal Justice 1 System, cops, lawyers, prosecutors, defense attorneys, judges? Don't tell me the opinion. I don't think I could 3 4 take it but you have an opinion? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah. 5 6 MR. BOGDANOS: Does everyone have an opinion? Does anyone not have an opinion about crime in New York 7 8 City? Whatever that opinion is good, bad, indifferent 9 courts are too hard, courts are too easy, whatever that opinion is do you promise to leave that opinion outside and 10 11 judge this case solely on the evidence? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 12 Yes. MR. BOGDANOS: Will you do the exact same thing, 13 14 sir? 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. Ma'am, would you do the exact same 16 MR. BOGDANOS: 17 thing? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 18 Yeah. 19 MR. BOGDANOS: Not on the evidence, not what you 20 read in newspapers, not what you see in crime programs, not 21 what you see in the neighborhood, not what you see in the hospital. Would you judge it purely what you see in this 22 23 case? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 24 MR. BOGDANOS: Mr. Hedges, because of your 25

1	connection with the New York City Police Department you will
2	put that aside, will you not, and judge this case fairly?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
4	MR. BOGDANOS: You will do that, won't you? You
5	won't allow your relationship good or bad with any other,
6	either fellow auxiliary police officers or New York City
7	police officers to affect your judgment here, will you?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
9	MR. BOGDANOS: Can we agree that police officers
10	like any other profession have good ones, not so good ones,
11	and bad ones; yes?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
13	MR. BOGDANOS: Like doctors, lawyers, accountants,
14	and all, you will put any personal relationships aside and
15	judge this case solely on what you hear from this witness
16	stand?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
18	MR. BOGDANOS: Detective, police officers testify
19	you will use all your powers of observation that you would
20	with any witness to assess their credibility, reliability,
21	and accuracy?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
23	MR. BOGDANOS: You wouldn't treat police officers
24	any differently?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.

1	MR. BOGDANOS: Mr. Weiner, I believe. Am I saying
2	it right?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
4	MR. BOGDANOS: You are an attorney?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
6	MR. BOGDANOS: This may come as a shock to you.
7	During the course of my career I have prosecuted attorneys
8	for crimes. Not a shock, right?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
10	MR. BOGDANOS: Good attorneys, bad attorneys?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
12	MR. BOGDANOS: Right? Good accountants, bad
13	accountants?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: (Nod head affirmatively up and
15	down.)
16	MR. BOGDANOS: I have told you, ma'am, that I have
17	prosecuted attorneys for committing crimes and attorneys who
18	were actually convicted of committing crimes; so you
19	understand that there are attorneys in the world who have
20	who are criminals; right?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Right.
22	MR. BOGDANOS: Doesn't shock you?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
24	MR. BOGDANOS: Do you think it's fair to judge
25	Mr. Weiner based on some other attorney that I prosecuted
i	

and convicted? You think it's fair to look at him and say, oh, he is an attorney; he must, you know, be a criminal? 3 Forgive me. Do you think that's fair? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. No. 4 MR. BOGDANOS: I had an investment banker someone. 5 6 THE COURT: Mr. Lanzetta. 7 MR. BOGDANOS: Mr. Lanzetta, I have prosecuted 8 investment bankers in my career? Shocker? 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. MR. BOGDANOS: They were convicted so you conclude 10 11 good investor bankers, bad? 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. MR. BOGDANOS: You think it is fair to judge 13 Mr. Lanzetta based on the action of other investment 14 15 bankers? 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, I don't. 17 MR. BOGDANOS: Judge Mr. Weiner based on what he does: not other lawyers? Do all jurors promise to do that 18 in this case particularly when it comes to police officers? 19 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 21 MR. BOGDANOS: Anyone thinks it's fair to read 22 page 14 of The Post and say, oh, this police officer did this? Well, every police officer must be bad or dirty or 23 whatever. Anyone thinks that's fair? Anyone thinks that's 24 25 unfair? Show hands who thinks it's unfair. Got it.

Voir Dire - People

1	Thank you. Mr. Schuster, another attorney you say
2	with a non-profit?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
4	MR. BOGDANOS: In East Harlem? What is the
5	chapter?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Youth Development Organization
7	that uses sports to build on teamwork.
8	MR. BOGDANOS: That's great. Thank you. Thank
9	you for your service.
10	You understand and I am picking on a lawyer
11	but you do understand that whatever lawyers do in the
12	courtroom, that's not evidence, right? Is it?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I understand.
14	MR. BOGDANOS: And you understand that evidence is
15	the witness stand and any exhibits that his Honor or
16	evidence his Honor allows to come in. That's evidence,
17	right?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
19	MR. BOGDANOS: I need you to promise me
20	Mr. Klein, is very good; very experienced. I need you to
21	promise me at no point when you are trying when you are
22	comparing
23	MR. KLEIN: Judge, I think we have to approach for
24	a second about this.
25	THE COURT: Well, he will move on.

1	MR. KLEIN: Okay.
2	MR. BOGDANOS: Okay. You will limit yourself to
3	the evidence and not anything lawyers do?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
5	MR. BOGDANOS: Fair. Will everyone do just that?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
7	MR. BOGDANOS: I am looking at thank you,
8	ma'am.
9	Mr. Lee, were you able to hear when you were out
10	there when I was talking to the other jurors about the law
11	recognizes that sometimes crimes are committed by more than
12	one person. Could you hear that? I am not instructing you
13	on the law in any way. That's not my job. That's what his
14	Honor does, but do you understand why the law recognizes
15	that sometimes crimes are committed by one person; sometimes
16	by two; sometimes by three? For there is actually no limits
17	whatever the number is, right? You could accept that?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sure.
19	MR. BOGDANOS: Can you accept the fact that if
20	there were let's pick a robbery four people involved
21	in a robbery and one has the gun, one is the lookout, one
22	drives the getaway car, and one cleans out the safe. Let's
23	say it is a restaurant robbery. Do you understand under the
24	law all four of them are guilty of robbery?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

1 MR. BOGDANOS: Does that offend you in any way the getaway driver, the guy who is outside sharing in the intent 2 3 to commit the robbery but he never goes inside, he is just 4 as guilty under the law as the person holding the gun? Can 5 you accept that? If his Honor so instructs you, can you 6 accept that? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 7 Yes. 8 MR. BOGDANOS: Ma'am, same question to you, can 9 you accept that law? 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 11 MR. BOGDANOS: Does that offend you in anyway at 12 a11? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 13 No. MR. BOGDANOS: Sir, does that bother you in any 14 15 way the law recognizes that more than one person can commit 16 a single crime? 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No problem. 18 MR. BOGDANOS: Does anyone have any problem with 19 that concept commonly called acting in concert as his Honor 20 will instruct? Any one having any difficulty? Thank you. 21 Ms. Henry, you mentioned you work in a hospital 22 but if you said what you do in the hospital, I couldn't hear 23 so I apologize if I am making you repeat it. What do you 24 do? 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Medicine technician.

1	MR. BOGDANOS: Ma'am, this is just going to be
2	and let me move to Ms. McCormick. It is a yes or no answer.
3	Yes or no. Please no details. Have you ever done anything
4	bad in your life?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
6	MR. BOGDANOS: Did you ever tell anyone about it?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
8	MR. BOGDANOS: Anything unusual about that?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
10	MR. BOGDANOS: Why did you do that? Why did you
11	tell someone else about what you had done bad?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: For kind of a release,
13	tension. Holding it inside.
14	MR. BOGDANOS: You think you are the only person
15	in the world who does that?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, of course not.
17	MR. BOGDANOS: Mr. Peters, yes or no. Don't no
18	details. Did you ever do anything bad in your life?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
20	MR. BOGDANOS: Tell anyone about it?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Of course.
22	MR. BOGDANOS: Anything surprising about that?
23	That you would actually tell someone about something bad you
24	did?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: (Nod head negatively back and

It works

forth.) MR. BOGDANOS: So if you were to hear in this 3 courtroom that in this case the defendant -- allegations only -- defendant confessed to some of his participation in 4 5 this crime, you will keep an open mind, will you not? 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. MR. BOGDANOS: You won't say, well, that's crazy. 7 8 No one's ever going to confess to a crime, right? You won't 9 do that? Will anyone do that? Does anyone think that's not 10 possible? Can everyone accept that and could I get nodding 11 of the heads? 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO.12: Excuse me, could you 13 repeat that please. MR. BOGDANOS: Sure. Do you think that's 14 15 impossible that an individual who has committed a crime will 16 confess to having committed that crime? 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 18 MR. BOGDANOS: I probably made that sentence too 19 You have no problem with that at all? lona. 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 21 MR. BOGDANOS: You understand the concept and you understand the reality of it? Forget about it. It is nice 22 23 in theory. You work in Columbia. My Alma Mater. in practice, right? In real life? People really do commit 24 25 crimes and confess. Nothing surprising to you about that?

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
2	MR. BOGDANOS: Ms. Sulser, yes, same question,
3	ever do anything bad?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: (Nod head affirmatively up and
5	down.)
6	MR. BOGDANOS: No details. Did you tell anyone?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: (Nod head affirmatively up and
8	down.)
9	MR. BOGDANOS: Now, you only did one bad thing in
10	your life or more than one?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am sure a few.
12	MR. BOGDANOS: Tell people more than once?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah.
14	MR. BOGDANOS: Did you ever have an occasion you
15	ever said, told someone what you did but maybe you put a
16	little bit of a spin on it; maybe you minimized what you
17	did, your involvement maybe? You didn't tell everything?
18	Did you ever do that?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: (Nod head affirmatively up and
20	down.)
21	MR. BOGDANOS: Why?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Because you feel better and
23	get it out there.
24	MR. BOGDANOS: Would it surprise you if anyone
25	else did such a thing; that is, not told what they did but
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common parlance, put a spine on it? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: (Nod head affirmatively up and
PROSPECTIVE JUROR: (Nod head affirmatively up and
(1100, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20,
down.)
MR. BOGDANOS: I think the example I used last
Thursday four people do a robbery and all four confess.
Sometimes all four say they were the getaway driver.
Nothing about that surprises you?
PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
MR. BOGDANOS: You could accept that and if that's
the kind of
PROSPECTIVE JUROR: (Nod head affirmatively up and
down.)
MR. BOGDANOS: What you hear in this courtroom,
you will use your common sense and your knowledge of the
world to assess what it is you hear?
PROSPECTIVE JUROR: (Nod head affirmatively up and
down.)
MR. BOGDANOS: In that regard will everyone do
just that? Sir, I will ask you. Will you use your common
sense and knowledge of the world and your fairness and
impartiality in assessing such evidence? Yes? I am sorry,
Ms. Messina has to get your answer?
THE COURT: Out loud.
MR. BOGDANOS: Could you do that?

1	THE COURT: As opposed to nodding, say the word.
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I know what we are talking
3	about, yes.
4	MR. BOGDANOS: Thank you. I know you are nodding
5	for us and we all see that but just the record has to
6	indicate what you are saying.
7	Mr. Lanzetta, do you ever walk by Macy's window?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sure.
9	MR. BOGDANOS: Do you ever see a crime actually
10	being committed in Macy's window while you are walking by?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Right.
12	MR. BOGDANOS: Do you get the point that the idea
13	behind crime is to try to commit it with not witness with
14	witnesses who are not I am not saying this as well at
15	all.
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I understand.
17	MR. BOGDANOS: I have to say it for the record.
18	That the idea is to commit it without witnesses if possible?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Right.
20	MR. BOGDANOS: You get that? Anyone shocked at
21	that concept? Anyone shocked at the concept sometimes
22	crimes are committed without any witnesses at all?
23	If your Honor instructs you, could you accept the
24	proposition, legal proposition that there is no requirement
25	under the law for there to be an actual person who witnesses

a crime in order for you to find the defendant guilty? Can you accept that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR No. 1: Yes.

MR. BOGDANOS: You still have -- it still has to be proven beyond a reasonable doubt by admissible evidence, right? We can agree on that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. BOGDANOS: We can certainly agree on that, you got to hold the People to their burden of proof; but is anyone sitting here now -- and I am going to do this more directly start going back to you, as you are sitting here now saying, well, I have to have a person who saw the crime. I don't care how much other stuff you have, Mr. DA. I need a real person who is going to say, wait, I saw him do what you are claiming he did. Are you going to require that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.

MR. BOGDANOS: Are you --

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.

MR. BOGDANOS: Are you going to require that, sir?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.

MR. BOGDANOS: Can you accept whatever the other evidence is, whether it's DNA, whether it's fingerprints, whatever it is -- I am not going to go through the evidence. Jury selection is not the right place for you, but I am telling you now you are not going to hear from a live

1	witness who actually saw is going to say they saw the	
2	defendant do any of these actions he is charged with. Can	
3	you accept that?	
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.	
5	MR. BOGDANOS: Sir, can you accept that same	
6	thing?	
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.	
8	MR. BOGDANOS: Do you have any problem with that	
9	at all?	
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No problem.	
11	MR. BOGDANOS: Anything at all?	
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.	
13	MR. BOGDANOS: Mr. Warheit?	
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.	
15	MR. BOGDANOS: Do you accept that and, in fact,	
16	the defendant, the person who commits the crime not this	
17	one, I am talking in general terms a defendant who	
18	chooses when and where to commit the crime, right? You	
19	understand that?	
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Right.	
21	MR. BOGDANOS: So if I want to commit crime in an	
22	elevator, that's my choice to commit the crime in the	
23	elevator? Yes?	
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.	
25	MR. BOGDANOS: You can accept then if that's the	
l	l	

1	case that it necessarily follows that it's the the	
2	defendant again I am talking in general terms who	
3	chooses whether or not there are witnesses to a crime;	
4	right?	
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay, yeah.	
6	MR. BOGDANOS: You accept that?	
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Ah-huh.	
8	MR. BOGDANOS: So the same question you are not	
9	going to hold you are not going to say, okay, Mr. DA you	
10	better put a witness on that stand. You are not going to do	
11	that because the law doesn't require an actual live	
12	eyewitness. You accept that?	
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.	
14	MR. BOGDANOS: I know you got this in law school	
15	but I am going to ask you now.	
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am sorry. I am distracted	
17	by	
18	MR. BOGDANOS: The phone. Why don't we wait to	
19	get that off.	
20	(Pause in the proceedings.)	
21	MR. BOGDANOS: Sorry, Mr. Rose.	
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Very sorry.	
23	THE COURT: It is all too common occurrence these	
24	days. It's off.	
25	MR. BOGDANOS: Thank you very much. I was trying	
	I	

1 to pretend it wasn't happening. I didn't want to embarrass 2 him -- can you accept -- I know you got this in law school; 3 no requirement of an actual live witness but could you 4 accept in reality and in practice this is not just in 5 theory? 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 7 MR. BOGDANOS: Does anyone have any difficulty at a11? 8 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 10 MR. BOGDANOS: Do you, sir? 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: MR. BOGDANOS: 12 Ma'am? 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 14 MR. BOGDANOS: Thank you. 15 Ms. McIntosh, psychologist on your way to Ph.D. all you need is a dissertation. You are writing your 16 17 dissertation with a nineteen month old. Good luck with 18 Do you understand that of the many questions that the 19 People are required to prove in order for you to find the defendant guilty of murder, People have to prove a whole 20 series of things and his Honor will instruct you. I am not 21 allowed to. Go through the list of elements. Have to prove 22 23 Have to prove that. His Honor will instruct you at this. 24 the appropriate time and of all those things -- it is a long 25 list -- of all those things no where on there is why, why

did the defendant rob 69 year old Helen Abbott; why did he and others stab her; why did he and others strangle her to death.

I am telling you now if you are seated as a juror in this case you may never hear the answer to that question, the question of why did he do it. Can you accept that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I can accept it.

MR. BOGDANOS: Can you still -- can you agree it's something you would like to know?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah, I would like to know.

MR. BOGDANOS: Interesting piece of information?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Not necessarily, yeah.

MR. BOGDANOS: Thank you. But not necessary and you won't -- you will be able to assess the evidence; and if someone in the back in the deliberation room says I've got to know why he did -- come on, why did he do this, will you stop and say that's nice but this isn't the appropriate forum for why. Will you do that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: (Nod head affirmatively up and down.)

MR. BOGDANOS: Does anyone have any difficulty whatsoever with the fact you may never hear why this was done? Why he did it; why he and the others did it; just that it was done? Does anyone have a problem at all?

Ms. Lam, I think you said you have an associate

degree in computer science. Science is what? Science 2 is lots of zeros and one's and its exact and it's precise and formula in, formula out? There is a real beauty and a 3 4 symmetry to the science, right? We agree with that? 5 Can you accept the fact that murder isn't like 6 that? You may never find out all of the facts in this case. 7 Can you accept that proposition going in? I am telling you 8 right now if you are a juror on this case, I am never going 9 to stand up and in front of you and tell you which stab 10 wounds came first. The one in the jugular; the one in the 11 aorta; the one in the lungs; whether the seven fractured 12 ribs happened before or after she was stabbed twenty-two 13 (22) times. Never going to tell you that. 14 But can you still listen to the evidence and even if you don't get that kind of precision, will you still be 15 able to fairly and impartially judge the evidence in order 16 17 to determine whether the People had proven that that man Mark Richardson murdered Helen Abbott? Will you do that? 18 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. MR. BOGDANOS: Even if there are unanswered 20 21 questions? Yes? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: (Nod head affirmatively up and 22 23 down.) Provided that the evidence still 24 MR BOGDANOS: 25 convinces you beyond a reasonable doubt as his Honor has

1	instructed you; you will do that?		
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: (Nod head affirmatively up and		
3	down.)		
4	MR. BOGDANOS: Mr. Guzman, you will do that as		
5	well?		
6			
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: (Nod head affirmatively up and		
8	down.) MP POCDANOS: Judgo it fairly and importially?		
	MR. BOGDANOS: Judge it fairly and impartially?		
9	Yes?		
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.		
11	MR. BOGDANOS: Mr. Guzman, really important. You		
12	said you are a baseball fan. Mets or Yankees? I am sorry,		
13	I want the answer. Which one?		
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Mets.		
15	MR. BOGDANOS: Bad answer. Where is my history		
16	novice? Same set of questions I did with Ms. Lam. History		
17	novel, historical fiction?		
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Actually primarily historical		
19	fact biography.		
20	MR. BOGDANOS: More John Kegan (phonetic) than		
21	like Steven Presfield (phonetic)?		
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: (Nod head affirmatively up and		
23	down.)		
24	MR. BOGDANOS: You recognize this is an easily		
25	answered you recognize that in historical nonfiction, you		
	and the second of the second o		

1	don't get to fill in the blanks, right?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Correct.
3	MR. BOGDANOS: But you do get to use your common
4	sense and your knowledge of the world to reach reasonable
5	conclusions based on the facts at hand, right?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: (Nod head affirmatively up and
7	down.)
8	MR. BOGDANOS: That's exactly what you will do if
9	you are chosen as a juror in this case?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
11	MR. BOGDANOS: Will everyone do just that? Show
12	of hands please if I could. Thank you.
13	Finally there is someone here who doesn't have a
14	TV. Was that Ms. Armstrong? And you don't either? It's
15	fine. I don't have cable; but I get that there are there
16	is a proliferation of crime dramas, CSI, Law & Order. I
17	like them. I do the when I get to watch them I do but is
18	anyone here going to hold me to that standard? Tell me now
19	cause it ain't happening.
20	Are you going to hold me to the standard that you
21	see on television? Whether it's CSI, where you know, quick
22	get that fingerprint and lift it and tell me where that
23	finger print came from and how long it's been there and put
24	it up on the plasma screen and wait a second.
25	There is a little spec of dirt that can only come
1	l

1 from one preserve in Kenya; and if you are expecting that to 2 happen in this case because, man, are you going to be 3 disappointed if that's what you think we can do. Are you 4 going to accept that? 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: (Nod head affirmatively up and 6 down.) 7 Now, it is the same thing before --MR. BOGDANOS: 8 I am sorry, I know you are shaking your head, no, but could 9 you say it out loud for the record. 10 THE COURT: Actually the answer to that question 11 was yes. MR. BOGDANOS: 12 Real loud. THE COURT: State it out loud. 13 14 MR. BOGDANOS: Thank you, Judge. You are not 15 going to hold me to that standard at all; right? Anyone 16 going to do that? You have to tell me now please. 17 Anyone going to expect DNA in 45 minutes or you 18 know any kind of fiber analysis in the trunk of a car that will trace back to the sneaker of Mr. Richardson? Is anyone 19 going to hold me to that standard? You are going to hold me 20 21 to the real world standard? Yes, sir? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 22 No. MR. BOGDANOS: So ultimately the question is 23 really simple. Before you hold me to the burden of proof 24 25 beyond a reasonable doubt will each of you do that and if,

1	in fact, the People cannot prove beyond a reasonable doubt	
2	that the defendant committed this murder, robbery; sex abuse	
3	and murder with others, then you will find him not guilty,	
4	right? We are all in agreement, yes?	
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.	
6	MR. BOGDANOS: But if the People prove that this	
7	man here Mark Richardson acting with others robbed and	
8	murdered Helen Abbott or during the course of the robbery	
9	Helen Abbott was murdered, what would your verdict be?	
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: If proved beyond a reasonable	
11	doubt, my verdict will be guilty.	
12	MR. BOGDANOS: Your verdict?	
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Guilty.	
14	MR. BOGDANOS: Your verdict if it's proven beyond	
15	a reasonable doubt?	
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Guilty.	
17	MR. BOGDANOS: Your verdict?	
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.	
19	MR. BOGDANOS: It is hard to hear.	
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Guilty.	
21	MR. BOGDANOS: Your verdict if it is proven beyond	
22	a reasonable doubt?	
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Guilty.	
24	MR. BOGDANOS: Your verdict?	
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Guilty.	

1	MR. BOGDANOS: It is hard to hear?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Guilty.
3	MR. BOGDANOS: Your verdict?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah.
5	MR. BOGDANOS: Ma'am, your verdict if it is proven
6	beyond a reasonable doubt that this man the one in court
7	before you today committed a robbery of Ms. Abbott;
8	during the course of the robbery, she was murdered, what
9	will your verdict be?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Guilty.
11	MR. BOGDANOS: Your verdict?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Guilty.
13	MR. BOGDANOS: Your verdict?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Guilty.
15	MR. BOGDANOS: Your verdict?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
17	THE COURT: Your verdict?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
19	MR. BOGDANOS: If we prove it beyond a reasonable
20	doubt and only then, what will it be.
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Guilty.
22	MR. BOGDANOS: What would your verdict be?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Guilty.
24	MR. BOGDANOS: Even if we don't produce a live
25	witness but prove it with other evidence beyond a reasonable

1	doubt, what would your verdict be?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Guilty.
3	MR. BOGDANOS: And you, ma'am?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Guilty.
5	MR. BOGDANOS: Thank you, ladies and gentlemen.
6	THE COURT: Mr. Klein, you have ten minutes or so.
7	We have to break early. Then you can finish in the
8	afternoon.
9	MR. KLEIN: That's fine.
10	Good afternoon. Mr. Hedges, I don't know if you
11	heard one of the things Mr. Bogdanos said. He was talking
12	about the role of attorneys in the courtroom. He said one
13	of the things you are going to hear or you might find is
14	that me, Mr. Klein, that I was a very experienced attorney.
15	You heard him say that?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO.2: Yes.
17	MR. KLEIN: Well, obviously, you will decide on
18	your own if you think I am experienced or not; but you know
19	this is a murder prosecution, right?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
21	MR. KLEIN: This is a prosecution for the most
22	serious crime that we have in New York State, okay. This is
23	a prosecution where someone is accused of taking a life of
24	another human being, right; so obviously these crimes are
25	taken the most seriously in courtrooms in New York. It
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1	doesn't surprise you, right?		
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.		
3	MR. KLEIN: It doesn't surprise you then that		
4	obviously these crimes are prosecuted with great		
5	seriousness, right?		
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Nod head affirmatively up and		
7	down.)		
8	MR. KLEIN: That these crimes in seriousness of		
9	the prosecution of experienced people are assigned to deal		
10	with them? That wouldn't surprise you; right?		
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: (Nod head affirmatively up and		
12	down.)		
13	MR. KLEIN: Obviously, when some one else's life		
14	is taken and someone is accused of a crime, a very		
15	experienced prosecutor will be assigned to the case; right?		
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Right.		
17	MR. KLEIN: That wouldn't surprise you? It		
18	wouldn't surprise you that very experienced police		
19	investigators, homicide investigators with years of		
20	experience that they would also be assigned to the case;		
21	right?		
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: (Nod head affirmatively up and		
23	down.)		
24	MR. KLEIN: And I assume then it wouldn't surprise		
25	you in any way to hear that also an experienced defense		

1	lawyer was assigned to Mr. Richardson, okay? Doesn't
2	surprise you? It's what you would expect, yes?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: (Nod head affirmatively up and
4	down.)
5	MR. KLEIN: And, Mr. Peters, same true for you.
6	You assume that when the charge is something like murder, it
7	is not shoplifting, maybe a first year lawyer could handle?
8	That most experienced people come in and present the cases
9	to you, all right; and, Mr. Weiner, you are an attorney
10	yourself?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
12	MR. KLEIN: You know some issues can be dealt with
13	first year associates I assume you worked with and as issues
14	get more complicated, more intricate, then more experienced
15	attorneys deal with them, yes?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
17	MR. KLEIN: And you all accept and,
18	Ms. McCormick, let me ask you. One of the reasons why
19	experienced people are assigned to cases of this nature you
20	want to make sure that no stones are left unturned, right?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: (Nod head affirmatively up and
22	down.)
23	MR. KLEIN: And one of the reasons why experienced
24	people are assigned like to someone accused of a crime,
25	accused of murder, is because the system wants to make sure
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that that person's only convicted of the crime if in fact he really did it and the attorney is experienced because they want to make sure his rights are uphold. We don't spout about it in a courtroom but we really apply it.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Right.

MR. KLEIN: And he has someone despite how terrible it sounds, despite the fact you are going to hear all this evidence, oh, it must have been him, he must have To make sure there is someone on his side and to did it. make sure that the case is really proven against him before we condemn him for anything; so can you assure me and more, assure Mr. Richardson that you won't like hold it against him? Decide -- and I don't know what you will decide. You I don't know. You will decide that; may decide I am a bum. but at the end of the case you say Mr. Richardson, he seemed like a pretty competent attorney, an attorney who knew how to ask a question, knew how to cross-examine a witness, who knew how to keep his mouth shut, whatever you feel about me, you won't hold it against him in any way because he has me as his lawyer, right?

And you won't make any kind of assumption you know? People, you know, they hate lawyers and I don't know -- some people really late criminal defense lawyers because they think criminal defense lawyers what they do is, they just get up there and they try to pull the wool over

everyone's eyes; they know their guy did it; they are trying to be smart, click, and that if you think that about it, that's fine; but if at the end of the case you say, okay, now, the lawyer was just doing his job and you are not convinced of the facts here, that's a not guilty. You don't hesitate to acquit him, right? You won't say now this is just this experienced lawyer knew how to get him off or something like that?

Okay. You understand Ms. Sulser I have no job here. I haven't been assigned here to pull the wool over anyone's eyes about anything, okay. I have just been assigned to make sure that this individual, Mr. Richardson, gets a fair trial, okay; and if it's proven that he is guilty so be it. Can't do anything about it. But there is a lot at steak here obviously for everybody and a lot of complicated issues to deal with and there may be a lot of emotion in the case.

Someone may want to say to themselves someone got to pay for this. That guy's got to pay because he is in that seat. Part of my job is let's concentrate what's really proven here and not proven, and then you will make your decision.

All right, does anyone have a problem at all?
Mr. Warheit, Mr. Lanzetta, Ms. McIntosh that, that's the way
the system works? We assign people, defense lawyers, and I

also?

have been assigned to represent him and I am going to do my job. You wouldn't expect anything else, Mr. Warheit?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.

MR. BOGDANOS: Mr. Lanzetta, would you hold it against him that I represent him?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.

MR. BOGDANOS: Ms. McIntosh, that's okay with you

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I won't hold it.

MR. KLEIN: If at the end of the case they say it is proven; if at the end of the case, I don't know; Judge gives me instructions; I have to make sure it is proven beyond a reasonable doubt; but if it's not, I don't want to condemn the wrong guy for something he may have done because then you will just acquit him, right? Fair enough.

Ms. Brown, I don't know. I am sure you paid attention what I was talking about last time. One of the things I talked about I guess Thursday awhile ago I said a little bit about what we understand the facts of the case are going to be about, you know, really horrific murder.

Obviously, that has been made clear to you. A woman who is found largely unclothed, she has been stabbed. She has been strangled. She has been beaten perhaps and left dead and then a daughter who comes in and finds her; and you know like I said to the jury last week, obviously

when you hear that and I heard someone groan -- maybe that was you -- and we all groan when we hear it. We are human beings. When we hear that, it makes you groan in some way if you are in the courtroom; and obviously it makes you feel, you know, if someone can do that, you know they are going to be held accountable, right.

They should be held accountable, right, but we -can't -- every one of the things we do in the courtroom, we
make sure that the wrong people or persons are not held
accountable, okay. That's also one of your jobs if you are
on this jury. All right, yes?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Right.

MR. KLEIN: So if you are here and you say after hearing the evidence you say to yourself this is really bad; someone has to pay; some group of people have to pay, someone did this; but you are in the jury room and you say you know, but I don't know that this was really proven. I don't know if it was really proven to me he was one of them.

Can you promise me and more importantly can you promise Mr. Richardson that if you just feel in the pit of your stomach how awful this crime is, you will never use that as proof of anything against him?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay.

MR. KLEIN: Promise me that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

1 MR. KLEIN: Mr. Ling, the same question to you. 2 Even if you know you are going to hear -- and you are going 3 to hear medical examiners, who are going to come in and talk 4 about this death; you are going to hear crime scene 5 officers, who are going to come in and describe what they 6 found there, right? You are going to hear the daughter who 7 does that. You are going to see pictures. Can you promise 8 me at the end of the case -- look, this was a really terrible, terrible scene. This was one of the worse crimes 9 10 you will ever hear about in your whole life because it's 11 going to be played out in front of you. At the end of the case -- look, I understand he is 12 13 being accused of them but you know it's not proven to me. You won't use your disgust, your horror in the pit of your 14 15 stomach in anyway that we've got to find him guilty? You 16 won't do that, right? 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yep. MR. KLEIN: One of the things about a horrendous 18 19 crime is you want to make sure that the right people are 20 held accountable, right, and the wrong person is never 21 convicted for such a horrendous crime if they didn't do it, 22 right? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 23 24 THE COURT: Mr. Klein. I understand, Judge. 25 MR. KLEIN:

THE COURT: Sorry to interrupt but we do have one 2 more case from the calendar that we want to take care of 3 before lunch so we are going to break now. I ask everyone to come back at 2:15. We will continue the questioning at 4 5 that time. Please do not discuss the case with anyone 6 between now and then. Thank you very much. 7 (Prospective jurors exited the courtroom.) 8 THE COURT OFFICER: The rest of you jurors are to come back at 2:15. 9 10 (Court officer conferred with the Court off the 11 record.) 12 Are we waiting for someone to come in? MR. KLEIN: 13 THE COURT: He is just waiting. There is a juror 14 here who has an issue. All right, we have the three 15 defendants. 16 MR. KLEIN: What time did you say? 17 THE COURT: 2:15 approximately. 18 (Luncheon recess.) 19 AFTERNOON SESSION 20 THE COURT: Both sides ready? 21 MR. KLEIN: Yes, Judge. There is something I would like to bring to the Court's attention. As the Court 22 knows I objected by asking to approach on a comment made by 23 24 the district attorney about my experience; and I did it in 25 the context of also comments being made last time at the

voir dire of the district attorney had gone on.

Last time there were more extensive comments made by the district attorney about how the defense lawyer, Mr. Klein, could be -- is very good, very experienced, very articulate. I don't know if the word clever was used, a comment like that; and the reason I approached is, I think especially the First Department frowns on this kind of comment.

I actually tried a case in 1992 in front of Judge Levitan, People v. Randall Jones, and among the problems the First Department found that the case was a summation argument; again the attorney was to argue that defense counsel was a very good lawyer. That case, they went on to state with discrepancies out of proposition and asked the jury not to be fooled; and I just think that we have to be very careful with the jury not saying that what defense counsel does if he appears to be experienced is in anyway to pull the wool over people's eyes and that's why I objected over the comment.

It obviously puts the defense counsel in a difficult posture, of course, because Mr. Bogdanos says, "And my opponent is a very good lawyer." It is very awkward to get up and say I object and everyone could say you don't think you are a good lawyer; but kind of what the First Department said, I believe what the law is, those kinds of

comments are frowned upon because of the danger that it holds for the exercise of the 6th Amendment right of counsel, and I ask it not to occur in this case.

MR. BOGDANOS: Actually what Mr. Klein has done is taken something I did, turned it into something I didn't do. Find a case on point with something I didn't do and then complain. First, I never in any way, shape, or form indicated in the slightest manner that Mr. Klein is attempting to fool the jury at all. What I simply -- if the Court recalls the context within which I made the comments Thursday entirely appropriate; like appropriately I submit is that just because an attorney -- either side engages in behavior whether it's repetitive questioning or whether it's altering the question, whether it's raising a voice -- any of those things, I asked for an assurance from the jurors that, that was not -- they understood that was not evidence to both sides.

It is exactly what I said. I stand by the record. It is what I started doing today. Your Honor suggested I move on. I moved on but at no point did I ever indicate that Mr. Klein was doing anything inappropriate indeed. We could count the number of times when I suggested Mr. Klein was actually behaving appropriately in front of the jury and my respect for Mr. Klein in front of the jury; so putting that aside, that isn't what I did, but consider the second

half of the argument.

Mr. Klein got up and spent at least ten minutes talking about how experience is appropriate in a homicide case. In other words, echoing my very theme that experience in this case is not unusual; but it is also not evidence, not evidence that the jury can use and that's all I did. That's all I will continue to do.

I don't happen -- I am not planning on saying anything like that at all in any other rounds; but if Mr. Klein is trying by this to chill my opportunity on summation to say just because the defense says something doesn't make it; so well then I have every intention of doing that on summation. I have every intention of saying what we do in this well is not evidence. That's evidence up on the witness stand and all the voice in the world or the repetition of the world or the sarcasm in the world if it plays out in this courtroom is not evidence.

That is the entire and exclusive use of what I intend to do with regard to that so, your Honor, on this issue I completely disagree with Mr. Klein.

THE COURT: Thank you both. I eagerly await the summations from both sides. May we have the jury, please.

(Prospective jurors entered the courtroom.)

THE COURT CLERK: Case on trial --

THE COURT: We are missing Mr. Rose.

(Court Officer exited the courtroom.)

THE COURT CLERK: Case on trial continued. People of the State of New York versus Mark Richardson.

Appearances, please.

MR. BOGDANOS: Matthew Bogdanos for the People. Good afternoon, your Honor, and jurors.

THE COURT: If you like.

MR. KLEIN: Thomas Klein for the defendant.

THE COURT: All right, good afternoon, everyone.

Mr. Klein will now continue without Mr. Rose, when he indeed shows up, will continue.

MR. KLEIN: Ms. Sulser, one of the things that the district attorney spoke about earlier I believe was how when you come into a courtroom even though everyone has opinions about the Criminal Justice System, you have to leave your opinions outside; right? And we all agree that, that we could do that, though maybe it would be more accurate to say we all agree we will try to do it, right?

Cause I assume you go into a restaurant at some point and there was a cloak room and, you know, leave your jacket there at the cloak room and you don't bring your cloak, that's an object you could take off and not have with you; but your opinions even if there is a cloak room for opinions and the way you think, the way you view the world that is harder to discard; right?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: (Nod head affirmatively up and down.)

MR. KLEIN: Maybe you would agree not simple even though we want to assure both sides we will leave our opinions outside, maybe we can do it, maybe we can't.

Okay. So often, you know, people think that, you know, New York City police officers are okay. Some of them may be bad apples but you know bad apples in everything. Most of them are probably pretty good and people tend to think someone gets arrested, then they are probably guilty of the crime for which they have been arrested, okay.

Okay, it's an opinion and it's actually a fair opinion, right? And it might be an opinion that you have. It is not bad to have it. You are allowed to have it. Okay, it's just one of the things we are trying to do when we try to pick a jury is, we try to figure out what do you do about that; like what do you ask jurors to do because the Judge says that you have to presume the individual's innocent, who is sitting over there at that chair; and you have to look over at him and say to yourself even though I know he has been arrested by the New York City Police Department, even though I know he was charged with a crime, I could really follow that presumption of innocence that the Judge gives and even though I generally share that opinion and I know it's going to be in there working on me in some

ways, I am going to make an attempt to put that aside and presume him innocent. So can you assure us that you will make that attempt?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, I will try to.

MR. KLEIN: Okay, and you could look over to Mark Richardson knowing all you heard today or yesterday. You don't have to ignore any of it and knowing the opinions that you have and you could look over to him and say to all us of us here, the fact that he sits there in my mind doesn't make it likely or probable that he's the killer even though I know that he has been arrested and charged with the crime. Can you do that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. KLEIN: Ms. Lam, the same question to you even though he is sitting over there, can you assure us that knowing he has been arrested doesn't make it probable or likely in any way that he's the killer in this case? Can you do that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. KLEIN: Yes. Mr. Peters, similar question to you, when you come in obviously everybody they look over there and they see the guy sitting over at that chair. We are all human beings. Here's the guy. He is arrested. What is he charged with? Murder. It is a big thing. The judge says it is an important case, and there is a tendency

to say if he is there, then he probably did it; otherwise, he wouldn't be sitting there and then you come in and the Judge says you really can't think that way in the courtroom. That's not the way our system works and in here we presume people innocent regardless of the fact they are sitting over there; regardless of the fact, obviously, they have been arrested; and we have a system where you decide not any presumption of guilt, whether or not you decide you do it presuming an individual is innocent.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It is a challenge.

MR. KLEIN: Listen, one thing about jury service it is well-known especially here where the charge is so serious, it is a challenge; and you have to then decide -- and it's not a moral judgment on you or anyone else -- if anyone says, you know, listen it's a challenge and I'm up to it and I don't mean as a sporting event. It is much more serious than that, but it is a challenge but it is one I want to take on and I can take on.

You are going to have to tell us you can if you feel like because of past experiences, past opinions, your whole life everything you read and what you thought about the Criminal Justice System and everything else, you would say it's a challenge; and, you know, I just don't know if I am right for this case, then you and anyone else has to say that to us, all right.

1 So can you look over at Mark Richardson and say I 2 know, Mr. Richardson, you have been arrested and you are 3 charged with the most serious crime in New York; but you know, I could really put opinions aside and I could presume 4 you are innocent of this charge. Can you do that? 5 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO.3: I think I have the 7 ability to do that. 8 MR. KLEIN: Is there anyone in any way -- Mr. Ma, 9 let me ask you a similar question, can you take on that 10 challenge in a very difficult situation and say even though 11 I know he has been arrested, I am going to presume him 12 innocent of the charges for which he has been accused? Will 13 you do that? 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I will try to do that. 15 MR. KLEIN: A little doubt? 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, but I try to. I try my 17 best. 18 MR. KLEIN: Try your best? 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah. MR. KLEIN: You know here's the thing, this is 20 21 when we make that decision right now. You can't like once 22 you start hearing evidence like come in and say to the Judge, Hay, maybe I should have said something earlier. 23 Ι 24 am not sure I can really follow the laws in this case; so in 25 a sense all we can ask is that you try your best.

1 Can you give us the assurance that, you know, I 2 can do that? I can presume innocence, not guilty who sits I could follow the instructions on that. I 3 over there. will hold the district attorney to the burden of proof. Ιf 4 the proof isn't there, I will acquit the individual. 5 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I can presume he's innocent 7 before the trial. 8 MR. KLEIN: You can? 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 10 MR. KLEIN: Okay. Anybody here? Ms. Armstrong, 11 any opinion on that at all? 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. MR. KLEIN: Does it sound difficult or like a 13 14 challenge in any way; something that kind of you new before 15 you came in and you are happy? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, it's fair. He deserves 16 17 the right of innocence before we come in with a judgment. MR. KLEIN: You could put aside the fact, 18 19 obviously, someone must think he is guilty otherwise he 20 wouldn't be sitting here arrested, being accused. Grand 21 jury wouldn't have voted an indictment against him. You 22 could put all of that aside and say here we start as a clean slate? As a matter of fact I presume him innocent of the 23 24 Can you do that? charges. 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, I don't know him so...

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MR. KLEIN: Ms. McCormick, I brought this up last time. I said, you know, one of the things about the presumption of innocence is it has to do with the charges that have been brought against him. You are to presume him innocent of murder, innocent of sexual abuse, and innocent of robbery, right? And it just applies to that, right?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Right.

MR. KLEIN: Like you don't have to sit there and say to yourself, well, if I hear things about him that I don't like, you know, like he doesn't seem like an innocent person in general to me, right, you might think that, right? Okay, I mean you might hear, no, he has been up to his own stuff. I don't like anything about him. I don't think he is a very appealing individual.

Maybe he has been involved in his own criminal activity. You may find that, all right. If that happens, though, can you assure the Court that you won't then say, well, since he is not a total innocent, I am going to take the presumption of innocence away from him? You could still apply it, right?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I will still apply it, yes.

MR. KLEIN: Because we are not here to judge his character. So even if you hear evidence you don't like, his character, personality, you don't like the things he has done, you don't like the fact he has been involved in his

own criminal activity, you won't then lesson the presumption of innocence in this case about these charges, right?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah.

MR. KLEIN: Ms. Haney, a similar question to you, is that all right what I said?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. KLEIN: So I think I raised this on Thursday. I said sometimes it's easy to give someone a fair trial because, well, we are not allowed to judge like you know people we love like family members but -- for obvious reasons -- but sometimes you know someone is on trial and you hear a lot about them, that's really good.

They are an exemplar figure in the community and in that situation it might be easy to say, well, yeah I am going to give that person the presumption of innocence. It is a 19 year old kid. Doesn't seem like he has done anything wrong in his life. I don't want to convict him unless it is really proven that he did it, right?

Well, you could say that's a case where it is easy to assure someone the presumption of innocence, the right to a trial. How do you do it in this case where I am telling you, you know, as the trial goes on, you are going to look over to him and say I don't like him. I don't like Mark Richardson. I don't want him in my house. I don't want him to be friends with people I know. I don't like

anything I hear about him.

I don't like his character. Can you still assure the Court that in that situation you will still accord him the presumption of innocence of the specific charges that have been brought against him?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. KLEIN: Okay. Mr. Guzman, same thing to you, okay, you won't say if I don't like the guy, if I don't like him then the heck with him and let's just convict him and get out of here. You won't do that, right?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I won't.

MR. KLEIN: Okay. Ms. McIntosh, one of the things I said I thought, jurors who were selected were going to eventually hear specific reasons to dislike my client, okay. One of them being that he lies to the police during a murder investigation. Okay, all right. You are probably going to hear that. I am pretty sure you are going to hear that.

Now you have a right to use that in your case, obviously, however you want. If you think that's evidence, you could is use it against him, right? But people would say if someone lies during a police investigation of a murder, that's such a terrible thing to do that I can no longer be neutral about that individual.

As a matter of fact, I dislike the concept so much that I couldn't give someone who does that a fair trial, all

right; and what I need from you is an assurance that, yeah, if you hear that he lies, obviously, you will consider what does he lie about. Is it important? Is it not what he is trying to hide; all of that stuff you will think about? And could you also look over at him and assure him and say it doesn't matter, Mr. Richardson? I may hear you are a liar; no good. You didn't help the cops.

As a matter of fact you tried to not help the cops, all of that stuff; and use it however you think is appropriate but could you still give him a fair trial? Make sure it is not just proven he is a liar or a big mouth; but that he is guilty of this crime, right?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. KLEIN: Mr. Ling, a similar question to you, if you find out that Mr. Richardson lied during this police investigation, okay, things he said about his own activities and what he knew, what he did, they are not true; all right?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: (Nod head affirmatively up and down.)

MR. KLEIN: You could obviously use that as evidence against him if you think it's appropriate, right?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: (Nod head affirmatively up and down.)

MR. KLEIN: Could you assure us if he did that, he is so bad that he must be guilty of the crime; you won't do

1	that, will you?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
3	MR. KLEIN: Okay. Mr. Warheit?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Warheit.
5	MR. KLEIN: One of the things the judge instructed
6	you on, the defendant doesn't have to testify at trial;
7	right?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Ah-huh.
9	MR. KLEIN: You knew that already when you came
10	in?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
12	MR. KLEIN: About that, right, everyone has heard
13	it, the right to remain silent and all of that; right?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Ah-huh.
15	MR. KLEIN: The other part that the judge said is
16	actually maybe in many ways a more important part he said;
17	and if someone doesn't testify at their own trial, you can't
18	use it as any kind of evidence against him, right?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Ah-huh.
20	MR. KLEIN: You can't use it as any kind of
21	evidence of guilt? Is that okay?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yep.
23	MR. KLEIN: Some people would say that, you know,
24	the guy is not going to take the witness stand and he is not
25	getting up to testify, he must be hiding his guilt. If he

got up there and the truth must be he did it; otherwise, 2 that's why he is staying off the witness stand. Right? 3 4 5 6 7 8 Could you do that? 9 10 11 he doesn't testify? 12 13 14 15 16 your child? 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

Other people say all sorts of things why people don't take the witness stand. I need your assurance if you are on the jury, you would follow the Judge's instruction and say, no, that's the system we use here and I am not in any way at all holding it against him if he doesn't testify.

> PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yep.

MR. KLEIN: Mr. Lanzetta, same question to you, if

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Be a nonissue.

MR. KLEIN: Be a nonissue. Just a nonissue, okay. Didn't some people say you have kids? Anyone have kids? You came home one day and you if your child -- how old is

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Twenty-one.

MR. KLEIN: Twenty-one years old. You say to a twenty-one year old, you, know some of my money is missing like whatever your child's name is; did you take it and they say, mom, I got nothing to say. I have the right to remain silent. You might think I know who did it, right? That's the way we think outside the courtroom, right; but in a courtroom, we have totally different rules. Yes?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. KLEIN: You say if a guy is accused of a crime, he could just sit there and it is a nonissue. If you are on the jury and the defendant does not testify, it is a nonissue.

How about if as the trial goes on, you hear me, witnesses testify and I don't do all that much, okay. I don't get up and I don't try to show that a cop, you know, all these people aren't telling the truth or something; and you say at the end, boy, it doesn't sound like Mr. Klein really tried to prove that his client is innocent. You might decide that at the end of the case.

You might think when does the defense lawyer try to prove that his client didn't do it, right? And you might say it never happened here. I thought that happened in the courtroom, okay; but the Judge said, you know, the defendant doesn't have to prove his innocence, right? It is not our job to get up and convince you that he didn't do the crime, right? It is really the prosecution and only the prosecution that has the burden to prove something, right?

If he proves it, so be it. If he doesn't prove it, you can't look over at me and say I am not going to acquit him because you didn't prove that he was innocent, all right? So let's say you are in the jury room. The case is ended and you are arguing back and forth talking as you are suppose to amongst yourself, and someone says he was

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proven. Someone else says, no, I don't really think it was proven.

I mean you wouldn't then say, well, he is probably guilty because Mr. Klein didn't prove he was innocent, right? I mean I am not going to try to prove anything to you, right? I am not going to try to prove his innocence, okay. It is not my burden to, all right, and you can't hold it against me or hold it against my client or assume he must be guilty just because I don't try to do something; that there is no expectation that it be done in a courtroom, all right?

Okay. Anybody have a problem like that? Anyone think I don't like it, well, you know you could have whatever opinion you want. You could say I don't think that's a good system. I think if he didn't do a crime, you should have to prove you weren't there. You should have to prove your innocence, I think; whatever you want; but you've got to assure us you won't use a rule like that in this courtroom. Okay? Ms. Brown, all right?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: (Nod head affirmatively up and down.)

MR. KLEIN: Mr. Ling? People have from all sorts of things, they read TV and everything else. Ideas about evidence, scientific evidence, DNA, what can be done, and what can't be done. Yes, we have all seen this and,

Ms. Sulser, you saw this stuff on TV? You read about it and one thing that was said earlier was even if all that stuff exists, you know, you never are going to get all the answers to something that you'd like to get all the answers to; and I assume you've been in positions like that before where you had to make decisions, right?

And sometimes you say, okay you know what, I have been told a lot. I know a lot but I have been told enough. I have enough and I could come up with the answer and sometimes you have to make a decision; and you said, I don't know if I've got enough to really make a decision. There is something missing here; and I am not really convinced that I know enough yet to make a real decision, right?

Okay, when you are in this courtroom one thing the Judge is going to tell you he is going to say, you know, when you are considering the case you have to consider the evidence and the lack of evidence, right? What's proven to you and what's not proven to you, all right? And then you make a decision based on what the judge tells you; whether you have enough to make a confident decision, all right?

I mean no one is telling you and no one will ever tell you don't ignore the lack of evidence. Don't ignore things that you don't know. Just evaluate them. Think about them. Decide if they are important or not important. Decide if you can make a good decision or not. All right.

1	(Juror Rose entered the courtroom at 2:55 p.m.)
2	MR. KLEIN: Anyone else?
3	THE COURT: He was fixing his phone.
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thank you.
5	THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Klein. Ladies and
6	gentlemen, the attorneys are now going to make their
7	selections from this group. I ask everyone to wait outside
8	for a few minutes while they do this. Please do not discuss
9	the case. Thank you.
10	(Prospective Jurors exiting the courtroom.)
11	THE COURT: Mr. Schuster?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I apologize. I should have
13	brought it up earlier. I remember last week you had
14	mentioned the trial should end early on the week of
15	twenty-sixth. Right now I am scheduled to be out of the
16	state on Friday, September 30th at a wedding. I don't know
17	if that's within the timeline.
18	THE COURT: No. I could assure you, you will be
19	able to attend the wedding.
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My wife would kill me.
21	THE COURT: She will kill me maybe but she won't
22	kill you.
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thank you very much.
24	(Prospective Juror Schuster exited the courtroom.)
25	THE COURT: Take a look at all of them and let me

1	know when you are ready.
2	MR. BOGDANOS: Ready.
3	THE COURT: Before you get too far into it,
4	Mr. Rose, did not appear until the very last minute or two
5	of your questioning, Mr. Klein. If you want to bring him in
6	to ask additional questions or if really either side wants
7	to bring him in, that's fine.
8	MR. KLEIN: I would like to bring him in
9	actually.
10	MR. BOGDANOS: Is your Honor not going to your
11	Honor is not going to entertain a challenge for cause
12	against him? That would be, Mr. Klein
13	THE COURT: I would not entertain it just for his
14	late appearance.
15	MR. BOGDANOS: Fair enough. I am going to
16	challenge him peremptorily anyway. I don't want to waste
17	anytime on him.
18	MR. KLEIN: Okay.
19	MR. BOGDANOS: I don't mind telling you up front I
20	am going to do that.
21	THE COURT: It's appreciated. Thank you. Off the
22	record.
23	(Off-the-record discussion.)
24	MR. BOGDANOS: I am sorry, Judge, I am ready. I
25	didn't realize.
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1	THE COURT: You are ready too?
2	MR. KLEIN: Yes.
3	THE COURT: Are you ready, Jeanette?
4	THE COURT CLERK: Yes, your Honor.
5	THE COURT: Let's start out by agreeing on the
6	number of peremptories used. So far I have the People are
7	using two and the defense using five.
8	MR. BOGDANOS: Correct.
9	THE COURT CLERK: Correct, that's what I have,
10	your Honor.
11	THE COURT: Agreed?
12	MR. KLEIN: Yes.
13	THE COURT: All right, we have four selected
14	jurors so we will start with the first eight, Armstrong
15	through Brown, any challenges for cause in that group,
16	Mr. Bogdanos?
17	MR. BOGDANOS: No, your Honor.
18	THE COURT: None?
19	MR. BOGDANOS: No, your Honor.
20	THE COURT: Mr. Klein, for cause?
21	MR. KLEIN: Yes, I would challenge Mr. Ma. There
22	were two points during the district attorney's voir dire
23	where it did not appear that he understood what was going
24	on. One of them when he answered the question in the wrong
25	manner. By wrong manner I just mean showing incomprehension

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and another where the district attorney asked everybody raise their hand. Everybody did, except he didn't because he obviously didn't comprehend the instruction that had been given. Although I appreciate that he is an editor of a journal, I am not confident that his English rises to the level that's required here.

MR. BOGDANOS: On the question that was posed by me, actually I misunderstood my own question because your Honor actually interrupted with the correct -- what ought to have been the correct answer; so I don't think my awful question ought to be something that Mr. Ma is penalized for; and you know it's interesting, Mr. Ma is the one who actually said the words you can presume him innocent.

I don't think there is any language issue whatsoever with Mr. Ma. I think he understood completely throughout the course of the jury selection. We both -- Mr. Klein and I, all attorneys on occasion ask questions that are simply too long to be answered in simple yes or no or hand raising and that's on us, not on them, so I think the totality of the circumstances indicates that he well understood what was going on.

THE COURT: Well, let's bring him in. We will ask a few more questions. His body language did leave something to be desired.

THE COURT OFFICER: What is his name?

1	THE COURT: Mr. Ma.
2	(Prospective juror Ma entered the courtroom.)
3	THE COURT OFFICER: Juror entering.
4	THE COURT: Mr. Ma, if you would step up please at
5	the rail. We would like to ask you a few additional
6	questions. English language?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: English.
8	THE COURT: English?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Huh? I am not sure.
10	THE COURT: Listen to me.
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am not sure.
12	THE COURT: First question, have you been able to
13	understand everything that has been said so far?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: So far I understand but in the
15	real trial, I am not sure, real trial.
16	THE COURT: So you have doubts about being able to
17	follow the testimony?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
19	THE COURT: Do you have doubts about going back
20	into the jury room and being able to discuss the case with
21	your fellow jurors in English?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: So far I really not sure.
23	Really not sure because I never have been to a courtroom;
24	and I am afraid some terms, you know, medical terms, the
25	legal terms I could get confused.

1	THE COURT: How many years have you been speaking
2	English?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Since very little; since I am
4	a boy but I don't speak very often.
5	THE COURT: Well, going back to your comprehension
6	is there anything that I said that you did not understand?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: So far, no.
8	THE COURT: How about the attorneys, did you
9	understand everything that they said?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I understand.
11	THE COURT: All right, any questions from counsel?
12	MR. KLEIN: What are you nervous about happening?
13	Not being able to participate in the discussion or not being
14	able to express all your own ideas?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: In fact, I have confidence but
16	you know sometimes I maybe misunderstood something. May
17	misunderstood. Then there will lead to a very terrible
18	result.
19	THE COURT: That's it.
20	MR. KLEIN: (Nod head affirmatively up and down.)
21	THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Ma.
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay, thank you.
23	THE COURT: Please rejoin the others.
24	MR. BOGDANOS: Judge, I don't know how that rises
25	to the level of challenge for cause. He is concerned with

medical terms and legal terms. That's everybody's concern here who is not a lawyer or a doctor is concerned about medical and legal terms. They will be explained.

He even said in response to Mr. Klein's question he has confidence that he will be able to express himself. Sure, his English isn't perfect; but I don't see how that distinguishes him from a specific percentage of the veneer that we see on a daily basis.

THE COURT: Mr. Klein?

MR. KLEIN: I thought his last comment really summed it up. He would like to but he understands that he might misunderstand some things and that could lead to a tragic result. I think he expressed the reason why he needs to be challenged for cause.

THE COURT: Thank you both. Mr. Ma is excused. Anyone else for cause?

MR. KLEIN: No, Judge.

THE COURT: Peremptories, Mr. Bogdanos?

MR. BOGDANOS: Yes, No. 5, Mr. Rose and No. 8, Ms. Brown and that's it.

THE COURT: Mr. Klein?

MR. KLEIN: Judge, I think a record has to be made. In the eight people there were two African American people; one man, one woman. Both of them have been stricken by the district attorney. Not raising the level one

challenge but I think the record should reflect it. MR. BOGDANOS: And the record should also reflect 3 we know two for two is not sufficient; but No. 5, Mr. Rose, 4 has a prior drug conviction and his last job was in the 5 Parks Department. The defendant when he committed this 6 murder was working in the Parks Department. Okay. 7 THE COURT: He has not raised the challenge. 8 MR. BOGDANOS: I got it but your Honor has pointed 9 out the record are records and with regard to Ms. Brown, 10 whose niece is a Corrections officer, I believe that we will 11 have an inmate from Riker's Island testifying in this case. 12 I don't want anyone having any connections to Corrections 13 officers. I have no idea whether her niece comes home and 14 15 tells her about the inmates good, bad, indifferent. 16 not taking the chance so her niece is a Corrections officer. 17 She is off. 18 MR. KLEIN: Yes. No. 2, No. 3, No. 7. 19 THE COURT CLERK: Names? MR. KLEIN: Sorry, No. 2, Hedges; No. 3, Peters; 20 21 No. 7 is Weiner. 22 THE COURT: That leaves Ms. Armstrong to be juror 23 No. 5 and Mr. Guzman to be No. 6; is that correct? 24 MR. BOGDANOS: Yes, your Honor. 25 MR. KLEIN: Yes.

THE COURT: You got that?
THE COURT CLERK: Five and six.
THE COURT: The next six Ling through Sulser,
challenges for cause, Mr. Bogdanos?
MR. BOGDANOS: None.
THE COURT: Mr. Klein?
MR. KLEIN: None.
THE COURT: Peremptories?
MR. BOGDANOS: None.
THE COURT: Mr. Klein?
(Defense Attorney Klein conferred with defendant.)
MR. KLEIN: Thirteen and fourteen.
THE COURT CLERK: Lam and Sulser?
THE COURT: Yes, so that means that Mr. Ling, will
be Juror 7; Mr. Schuster, Juror 8, Ms. Haney, nine, and
Ms. McCormick, ten. Next two Lee and Warheit, challenge for
cause?
MR. BOGDANOS: No.
MR. KLEIN: No.
THE COURT: Peremptories?
MR. BOGDANOS: No.
MR. KLEIN: Mr. Lee.
THE COURT: So Mr. Warheit becomes Juror 11.
Lanzetta for the last spot, challenges for cause?
MR. BOGDANOS: No.

1	MR. KLEIN: No.
2	THE COURT: Peremptories?
3	MR. BOGDANOS: No.
4	MR. KLEIN: Yes.
5	THE COURT: McIntosh, challenges for cause?
6	MR. BOGDANOS: No.
7	MR. KLEIN: No.
8	THE COURT: Peremptories?
9	MR. BOGDANOS: Yes.
10	THE COURT: How many do we have in the wheel? Off
11	the record.
12	(Off-the-record discussion.)
13	THE COURT CLERK: Fourteen, your Honor.
14	THE COURT: Both sides agree to put everybody who
15	is left in the box?
16	MR. KLEIN: Yes.
17	MR. BOGDANOS: Yes.
18	THE COURT: Both sides ready for the jurors?
19	MR. BOGDANOS: Yes, Judge.
20	MR. KLEIN: Yes.
21	THE COURT: Thank you.
22	(Prospective jurors entered the courtroom.)
23	THE COURT: Jeanette.
24	THE COURT CLERK: Case on trial continued. People
25	of the State of New York against Mark Richardson. Both

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sides stipulate all jurors are present?

MR. BOGDANOS: Yes.

MR. KLEIN: Yes.

THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, this time around seven of you have been selected. We are making great progress. You heard what I said to the first group. won't repeat all those remarks; but everyone should understand that this is just one case and if you were not selected for this one, that doesn't mean you won't be selected the next time around. To the contrary, everyone, all of you participated fully; put up with us over, unfortunately, for an extended period of time and answered all these questions and we -- this is really what makes the system what it is; and we really appreciate it very, very much and again the consolation prize is if you are excused from this case, I do believe you will be sent walking when you get back upstairs and your tour of duty will be over. All right, Jeanette, if you would announce the results, please.

THE COURT CLERK: Would the following jurors please remain seated. Lucy Armstrong, Isadoro Guzman, Che Ling, Adam Schuster, Lourdine Haney, Esmerelda McCormick, Benjamin Warheit. The rest of you may report back to the central jury room.

(Prospective Jurors exited the courtroom.)

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THE COURT: We are missing somebody. Hold on.
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         Mr. Guzman, come right back here. Not so fast.
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                   (So done.)
                   THE COURT: We are good.
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                   THE COURT CLERK: Both sides stipulate that all
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         jurors are present and properly seated?
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                   MR. BOGDANOS: Yes.
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                   THE COURT CLERK: I am sorry.
                   THE COURT: Are the remaining jurors satisfactory
 9
         to the People?
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                   MR. BOGDANOS: Yes.
12
                   THE COURT CLERK: To the defendant?
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                   MR. KLEIN: Yes.
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                   THE COURT CLERK: Jurors, please stand.
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                   (Jury was duly sworn and/or affirmed.)
                                                   Same announcement
16
                   THE COURT: You may be seated.
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         that I gave the first group. We are going to ask all of you
18
         to come back eleven o'clock tomorrow morning. We now have
         eleven jurors so we are in good shape. We have some time
19
         left this afternoon and hopefully will be able to finish the
20
21
         job and move onto the next phase of the trial tomorrow
22
         morning.
23
                   On your way out one of the officers needs to ask
24
         you a couple of questions. That's it. Tomorrow morning.
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Please do not discuss the case.

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Voir Dire - Court

1	(Sworn jurors exited the courtroom.)
2	THE COURT: All right, folks, all of you will be
3	considered together as round three. Once again if anyone
4	has had a change of position about anything, or question
5	about something, you may raise it now before we go to the
6	wheel. Anyone?
7	All right, we will put nine in the front row and
8	the rest will be in the back.
9	THE COURT CLERK: Richard Kirkland, Jr.,
10	K-I-R-K-L-A-N-D, seat No. 1; Kelly Pasterick,
11	P-A-S-T-E-R-I-C-K, seat No. 2; Rachel Rios Rodriguez,
12	R-I-O-S, R-O-D-R-I-G-U-E-Z, seat No. 3; Rosemary Romero,
13	R-O-M-E-R-O, seat No. 4; Vanessa Rodriguez,
14	R-O-D-R-I-G-U-E-Z, seat No. 5; Lana Kim, seat No. 6; Juan
15	Batista, B-A-T-I-S-T-A, seat No. 7; Neal Hay, H-A-Y, seat
16	No. 8; Shirley Schwartz, S-C-H-W-A-R-T-Z; seat No. 9;
17	Charles Apostolou, A-P-O-S-T-O-L-O-U, seat No. 10; Keith
18	Dawson, D-A-W-S-O-N, seat No. 11; Judith Lieb, L-I-E-B, seat
19	No. 12; Kenneth Witters, W-I-T-T-E-R-S; seat No. 13.
20	THE COURT OFFICER: No response.
21	THE COURT CLERK: Martin Hermens, M-A-R-T-I-N,
22	H-E-R-M-E-N-S, seat No. 13.
23	THE COURT: That's it?
24	THE COURT CLERK: That's it.
25	THE COURT: Thank you. May I have the board.
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1 (Handing.) 2 THE COURT: All right, are you ready? This will be the lightning round. We will do this as fast as we can 3 meaning no disrespect because of you. We are up against the 4 5 clock and also you heard everything -- you really have -and we should be able to get through this quickly; but we 6 are going to start out with the personal questions going 7 right down the line. Mr. Kirkland, good afternoon, sir. 8 Ι 9 will do question and answer for a few and if you want to 10 start volunteering, that's fine. Do you live alone or with 11 someone else? 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I live with my wife. Upper 13 West Side. THE COURT: What is your occupation, sir? 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I was a magazine editor for 15 16 many years. I am editorial director in a large consulting 17 firm. 18 THE COURT: Highest degree? 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: MA. THE COURT: Free time activities? 20 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Gardening, reading, exercise, 22 playing. 23 THE COURT: Organizations? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Juvenile Diabetes Research 24 25 Foundation Board. Very active. Duke University Board of

1	Governors and the National Center For Journalists.
2	THE COURT: Current events?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: News junky. I read
4	newspapers, magazines, on-line, TV.
5	THE COURT: Thank you, sir. Ms. Pastara (sic). I
6	must have written it down wrong.
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Pasterick.
8	THE COURT: Pasterick. I am sorry. I did write
9	it down right. Do you live alone or with someone else?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I live alone in midtown east.
11	THE COURT: What is your occupation, please?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am a director of a corporate
13	treasury for a large Fortune 500 company.
14	THE COURT: What is your highest education?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: MBA and CPA as well.
16	THE COURT: Free time activities?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Exercise, travel.
18	THE COURT: Organizations?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: American Institute of CPA's
20	and Pennsylvania Institute of P.C.A.'s.
21	THE COURT: Professional?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: (Nod head affirmatively up and
23	down.)
24	THE COURT: Current events?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Wall Street Journal and
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1	Bloomberg everyday.
2	THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Pasterick.
3	Ms. Rodriguez No. 1, do you live alone or with someone else?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My husband. I am married.
5	THE COURT: Which neighborhood?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Inwood, Washington Heights.
7	THE COURT: Are you working?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am unemployed. I have a
9	Bachelor of Arts in Sociology. Case aide.
10	THE COURT: Bachelors of Arts in Sociology.
11	MR. BOGDANOS: I couldn't hear you before.
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am unemployed. Looking for
13	a job.
14	MR. BOGDANOS: Before that you said?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I was a case aide.
16	MR. BOGDANOS: Case aide. Sorry.
17	THE COURT: What do you like to do in your free
18	time?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I read and TV.
20	THE COURT: Belong to any organizations?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I go to church. That's about
22	it.
23	THE COURT: Do you try to keep up with current
24	events?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah, the news.

1	THE COURT: Everyday?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah.
3	THE COURT: Thank you. Ms. Romero?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I live in Inwood with my
5	parents. I work in the Compliance Department for a
6	financial company. I am a member of a couple of
7	professional organizations. One is the Association For
8	Certified and Money Laundering Specialist; and in my free
9	time I read. Spend time with my family and I guess I have a
10	BA in Psychology.
11	THE COURT: You also keep up with current events?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, daily.
13	THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Romero. Ms. Rodriguez
14	No. 2.
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I live alone. I live in
16	Tribeca. I work for the Board of Ed. I also teach after
17	school baking class. Current events, sometimes Internet but
18	the newspaper mostly. I like to exercise and go out
19	socially with friends and just
20	THE COURT: Are you active in any organizations?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
22	THE COURT: Your highest degree?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: High school.
24	THE COURT: High school?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: (Nod head affirmatively up and

1	down.)
2	THE COURT: Thank you. Ms. Kim?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Hi. I live in Harlem with my
4	sister. I work for the city in construction and building
5	management. My highest degree is a masters. Free time, I
6	like to eat out and watch football. Organizations, I am on
7	the board for a mentoring program in Washington Heights and
8	a member of a church; and I keep up with current events
9	daily.
10	THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Kim. Mr. Batista?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. Single. I have a
12	roommate. I have an Associates. I live in
13	Morningside Heights. I watch news on TV and the internet
14	and no organizations.
15	THE COURT: Your highest degree?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Associates.
17	THE COURT: I am sorry, you said that. Where do
18	you work?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am unemployed. I was an
20	officer manager before.
21	THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Hay?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am married. I live on the
23	upper east side. I am the head of structural and plumbing
24	for a large UK bank. My highest degree is BA. In my spare
25	time I undertake triathlons, baseball.

1	THE COURT: Organizations?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Some sports organization. I
3	am a member of USA Triathlon New York Road Runners and
4	member of an Episcopal church.
5	THE COURT: Are you keeping up with the current
6	events?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am an Internet junkie.
8	THE COURT: Ms. Schwartz?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I live up in Washington
10	Heights. I live with my four dogs. I am also a teacher and
11	a Fiasion (sic) Columbia graduate. I speak a couple of
12	other languages. My hobbies, I run, love music, cook. I
13	read a lot and I have friends. Entertain.
14	THE COURT: Are you active in any organizations?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: UFT, Federation of Teachers
16	and also New York Society in Brooklyn, families and friends.
17	THE COURT: All right, thank you. The back row,
18	Mr. Apostolou?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Hello, Judge.
20	THE COURT: Hello.
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am retired. Living alone.
22	Upper West Side. I have a Masters in Business. Hobbies
23	travel, photography. Do not belong to any associations.
24	THE COURT: Current events, keep up?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Almost exclusively on-line,

1	BBC, CNN, New York Times, Washington Post.
2	THE COURT: I think you hit them all. Thank you.
3	Mr. Dawson is next.
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Good afternoon, Judge.
5	THE COURT: Good afternoon.
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Highest degree. Associates,
7	Telecommunication. I live with my wife currently down south
8	with my mother-in-law with cancer. I live up in Harlem.
9	THE COURT: Free time?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Free time I volunteer
11	Veteran's Hospital.
12	THE COURT: Do you keep up with current events?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, I do. On-line, Time
14	magazine.
15	THE COURT: Did you mention where you work?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Excuse me, I am up in Harlem.
17	THE COURT: What do you do?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am retired.
19	THE COURT: What sort of work did you do?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Telecommunications.
21	THE COURT: Thank you. Ms. Lieb?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Hi, how are you?
23	THE COURT: Good. Good.
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I live upper West Side with my
25	daughter. I have a JED degree. I am a Judge. I sit in

1	Supreme Court in Bronx Criminal Division. I belong to
2	professional associations. I read the New York Times
3	everyday and I like photography, reading, bridge.
4	THE COURT: And before you became a Judge, did you
5	practice law on the criminal side?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, I handled one murder case
7	as a defense attorney and then I was a prosecutor at the
8	Eastern District, US Attorney's Office for eight years.
9	THE COURT: You don't have any we will get to
10	that. Thank you very much, Judge Lieb. Finally,
11	Mr. Hermens?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I live upper west side with my
13	fiance. I have a bachelor's degree. I work as an analyst
14	with a bank. Free time I enjoy banking, running, travel;
15	and I keep up with the news consistently. Internet,
16	newspaper.
17	THE COURT: Thank you, sir. And now the next set
18	of questions beginning with prior jury experience, have any
19	of you had occasion to serve on a criminal case in the past
20	or civil case or even the grand jury. Ms. Romero?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I was in 2001 on a civil case.
22	It settled.
23	THE COURT: So no deliberations in that case or
24	did you deliberate?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, settled after almost a

1	month and a half.
2	THE COURT: Too bad. Or maybe you were happy
3	about that. Ms. Rodriguez?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO.3: I served I think it was
5	ten years ago. It was a civil case and we got to deliberate
6	and
7	THE COURT: You reached a decision?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: We reached a decision.
9	THE COURT: Very good. Very good. Ms. Pasterick?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Assault case in the '90's.
11	THE COURT: Deliberations?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
13	THE COURT: Verdict?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
15	THE COURT: Was that trial here in Manhattan?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, it was in Pennsylvania.
17	THE COURT: Thank you. No one else?
18	Ms. Schwartz, you served on a case?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, it was narcotics, THC,
20	criminal cocaine; but they decided they wanted the case
21	was
22	THE COURT: Did you go back and deliberate?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, we did.
24	THE COURT: You reached a verdict? You don't have
25	to tell us what the verdict was but did you come to a

1	decision?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: We came to a decision.
3	THE COURT: And and was that case in Manhattan?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It was in Manhattan.
5	THE COURT: Can you approximate how many years
6	ago?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Approximately seven years.
8	Seven.
9	THE COURT: Seven? All right, anyone else? Now,
10	conflicts with the law, have you or anyone close to you ever
11	had a conflict with the law? Again an arrest of some sort.
12	Mr. Batista?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Menacing charge. It was
14	dismissed.
15	THE COURT: This happened to you?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah, It was put against me.
17	THE COURT: How many years ago was that?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 2003.
19	THE COURT: Where was it? Did it happen here in
20	Manhattan?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah.
22	THE COURT: And you say it was dismissed?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah.
24	THE COURT: So but still it was in Manhattan and
25	this case is in Manhattan too. Is there any question in
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1	your mind as to whether or not you could be a fair and
2	impartial juror because of that incident?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, it wasn't a problem to me.
4	THE COURT: So you could make the promise to both
5	sides you will be fair and impartial?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sure.
7	THE COURT: Anyone else? Ms. Pasterick?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have a brother who was
9	arrested for drunk driving.
10	THE COURT: This case is still going on or over?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It actually is still going on
12	outside of Manhattan in Pennsylvania.
13	THE COURT: Did you attend any of those sessions?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
15	THE COURT: Anything about that case that would
16	affect you hear?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. No.
18	THE COURT: Thank you. No one else?
19	Law enforcement, do any of you know anyone, happer
20	to know anyone who works in law enforcement? Ms. Romero?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My brother is a police
22	officer. I didn't recognize anyone on the witness list, but
23	I believe my brother's precinct is near the area. I am not
24	sure it is the same precinct. I might know people.
25	THE COURT: Which precinct is your brother in?

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1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: The 33rd.
2	THE COURT: 33rd. Mr. Batista?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Brother is Teaneck, PD in
4	New Jersey and a friend in the Terrorism in New York.
5	THE COURT: Not far away at all. Mr. Hay?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I grew up with a lot of my
7	family trying to be a police officer. Obviously in the UK;
8	not here in Manhattan. I have a friend who works in the
9	District Attorney's Office but in Brooklyn.
10	THE COURT: Brooklyn? Okay. Mr. Hermens?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah, my father is a retired
12	prosecutor.
13	THE COURT: From?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: In Oregon.
15	THE COURT: Thank you, and Judge Lieb?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Just I was a prosecutor and
17	some friends from
18	THE COURT: This is the question I had for you.
19	Do you know anyone who works in the Manhattan DA's Office?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Do I know anyone who works
21	there?
22	THE COURT: Any friends?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I know people but not friends.
24	I know friends who were in the office.
25	THE COURT: I mean now?
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1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, not really.
2	THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Dawson?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, I have a cousin who is a
4	U.S. marshal and a niece who is a New York City police
5	officer.
6	THE COURT: Thank you. Anyone else?
7	Victim of a crime, have you or anyone close to you
8	ever been the victim of a crime? Mr. Kirkland?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My wife was assaulted some
10	months ago. Jewelry ripped off.
11	THE COURT: In Manhattan?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: In Manhattan.
13	THE COURT: Was reported?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: There were a lot of incidents
15	that night. We did not report it.
16	THE COURT: Anyone else in the front?
17	Mr. Batista?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I was robbed at gunpoint in
19	Washington, DC and I had an uncle that was murdered.
20	THE COURT: Robbery in DC, when was that?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: '97.
22	THE COURT: And did you call notify the police
23	in some way?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. I was happy to get out of
25	town. It was a bus ride through, yeah. It was when the

1	height of the DA's murder rate. I just wanted to get out of
2	there.
3	THE COURT: The other case you mentioned, it was
4	prosecuted?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, it's unsolved.
6	THE COURT: Unsolved. Mr. Hay?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My wife was the subject of two
8	armed robberies in the mid 1990's. Both in the United
9	kingdom; not here. One was solved. One wasn't. I didn't
10	go to court.
11	THE COURT: Was there a trial?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: There was.
13	THE COURT: She sort of testified?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
15	THE COURT: You discussed that with her?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
17	THE COURT: That would come into play here?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't believe so.
19	THE COURT: You could promise both sides that you
20	would be fair?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Absolutely. Absolutely.
22	THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Hermens?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My brother was a victim of
24	attempted murder in Oregon. The case went to trial.
25	THE COURT: You don't have to tell us what

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1	happened but when did the trial occur?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: This was 2007.
3	THE COURT: Did your brother testify?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
5	THE COURT: Did you watch the trial?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, I did not.
7	THE COURT: Anything about that trial that would
8	affect you here?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Absolutely not.
10	THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Judge Lieb?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Just had a wallet stolen a
12	long time ago. I didn't report it and you know it was fine.
13	THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Apostolou?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I was mugged fourteen years
15	ago and my mother was mugged about thirty years ago.
16	THE COURT: Did you the mugging that happened
17	to you, did you report it?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Well, it was in Florence,
19	Italy; and there was a language barrier so what I got was a
20	lot of shrugs.
21	THE COURT: The other one?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: With my mother it was late at
23	night and she came up and she was bruised and she couldn't
24	describe what happened except it was in the neighborhood.
25	THE COURT: When you say the neighborhood was it

in Manhattan?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: Thank you. Let's move on. Once again I will give you the language concerning the fundamental principles of criminal law although I think you could probably recite it to me at this point rather than me give it to you; but obviously all of these principles are very, very important and sometimes when you hear them said than something -- this trigger goes off; so in this case as in every criminal case the defendant -- and again it's Mr. Richardson in this case -- must be presumed by you to be innocent.

Yes, he is here today because an indictment has been filed against him but the indictment itself is not proof of anything. An indictment is simply the means by which a defendant is informed of the charges against him and then brought into court to face those charges; so as he sits there now he must be afforded the presumption of innocence.

It is up to the People, the District Attorney's Office to convince all of you beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant is guilty. The burden in a criminal case is solely on the prosecution. The defense has no burden to do anything. Is there anyone who has any difficulty accepting and following these fundamental principles? All right, no one.

Under our system a defendant in a criminal case is not obligated to take the witness stand; therefore, if Mr. Richardson does not testify you may not draw any inference unfavorable to him from that fact. Is there anyone who would have any difficulty accepting or following this principle?

Does anyone have any moral, intellectual, or religious opinion or belief which might conflict with any of these rules which might somehow slant your approach to the case? No one.

Will everyone be able to weigh the testimony of a police officer in the same way that you would weigh the testimony of a civilian witness? And again no greater or lesser weight can be given to the testimony simply because it is coming from a police officer. You are all comfortable with that instruction? Yes?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

THE COURT: All right, if after hearing all the evidence in the case you find that you are convinced beyond a reasonable doubt of the defendant's guilt, would you then hesitate to vote guilty for any reason?

All right, then going the other way if you find you do have a reasonable doubt after hearing the evidence, would you hesitate for some reason to vote not guilty?

And my favorite question, is there anything else

anything that you would like to raise concerning your 2 qualification to serve on this case? All right, then I 3 thank all of you very much. Mr. Bogdanos. 4 MR. BOGDANOS: Thank you, your Honor. 5 Good afternoon all. May I take it that each of 6 you could hear both me and Mr. Klein throughout the course 7 of Thursday and Friday? I will try real hard not to repeat anything, Mr. Kirkland, and let me start with you. Is there 8 9 anything about what you have heard from either me or Mr. Klein that causes you to believe that you cannot be a 10 fair and impartial juror here? 11 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. MR. BOGDANOS: So you believe as you sit here now 13 14 that you can listen to the evidence fairly, dispassionately, 15 assess that evidence, and determine whether or not beyond a 16 reasonable doubt this man's guilt right here of murder in 17 the second degree? Do you believe you could do that? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I do. 18 19 MR. BOGDANOS: Ma'am, you mentioned it's your 20 brother, brother-in-law? 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NO.2: Brother. 22 Brother currently has an open case? MR. BOGDANOS: 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: (Nod head affirmatively up and 24 down.) MR. BOGDANOS: Sorry for that. Without going 25

1	into please don't go into the details or the facts of the
2	case. Do you have any sense from having talked to your
3	brother or other family members whether your brother is
4	being treated fairly, unfairly by either the prosecutor or
5	the judge or the defense attorney in his case?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I believe he is being treated
7	fairly.
8	MR. BOGDANOS: By all sides?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Correct.
10	MR. BOGDANOS: So he is being prosecuted by
11	someone who has my job somewhere else?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
13	MR. BOGDANOS: You are not going to hold that
14	against me?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
16	MR. BOGDANOS: He is being defended by someone who
17	has Mr. Klein's job? Also you are not going to hold that
18	against him.
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
20	MR. BOGDANOS: The same thing with regard to his
21	honor, it is a separate case and fairly and dispassionately
22	judge this case?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
24	MR. BOGDANOS: Ms. Rodriguez, you mentioned you
25	are a case aide you were a case aide in what field?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I was working with people, individuals who live with HIV, public assistant case manager.

MR. BOGDANOS: Thank you very much. Ms. Romero, you mentioned your brother is in the 33rd Precinct. If you hear this took place within the 25th precinct, you will be okay with that? I won't think that would overlap at all with your brother's precinct. It is nearby upper Manhattan but it is pretty far apart. You haven't heard any names that you recognized?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I didn't. Only concern is I do know people in a few of the places. I don't think the 25 but I just don't know.

MR. BOGDANOS: Ma'am, I take it that you already told us that you heard both Mr. Klein and I and his Honor throughout the course of the last day and a half, one of the things I would ask you, do you understand that you are not as a juror being asked to judge an individual, right? You understand that? You are not being asked to judge
Mr. Richardson's character or personality or in the words of Mr. Klein any other criminal activity and you understand that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. BOGDANOS: Thank you. But you are being asked to judge the evidence and you can do that?

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1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah.
2	MR. BOGDANOS: Ms. Rodriguez, No. 5, you mentioned
3	you work for the Board of Ed; but I didn't hear what you
4	said you did for the Board of Ed. I apologize.
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am a cook.
6	MR. BOGDANOS: At a school?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
8	MR. BOGDANOS: In Tribeca?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
10	MR. BOGDANOS: That's where you live. Got it. Do
11	you understand you heard Mr. Klein talk about how being a
12	juror is a challenging, difficult thing to do and you agree
13	with that?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
15	MR. BOGDANOS: And I take it you also understand
16	that your comfort level forgive me for being this candid;
17	this is what I do; this is how I am your comfort level
18	isn't an issue here? I never am going to ask you if you are
19	comfortable sitting as a juror? You could accept that?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
21	MR. BOGDANOS: You not going to ask me if I am
22	comfortable doing this job; right? It is your job and this
23	is my job?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
25	MR. BOGDANOS: You understand if you are
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eventually seated as a juror, you are going to be asked a question and the question is do you find Mark Richardson guilty of the murder of a 69 year old woman? No where in that question is it going to be asked do you find that easy or hard or whether you are comfortable making that decision. You understand those are the words of one of your other fellow veneer persons? A nonissue, right? And you can accept that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. BOGDANOS: You may well be uncomfortable. It may be disagreeable because if selected as a juror, ma'am, I am going to come back here in the name of the People of the State of New York and also ask you to say the word guilty of murder in the second degree; and I need to know that if the evidence convinces you beyond a reasonable doubt, that you will be able to discharge that duty. You will be able to do just that? Is that okay, ma'am?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. BOGDANOS: Ms. Kim, same question with a twist. I assume you have in you're life made difficult or weighty decisions; and you've seen people make difficult and weighty decisions. You probably had bosses who have made difficult and weighty decisions; have you not?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. BOGDANOS: Have you also seen people who

avoided making difficult or have decisions?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: (Nod head affirmatively up and down.)

MR. BOGDANOS: Have you seen bosses who avoid making difficult and Nod decisions?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: (Nod head affirmatively up and down.)

MR. BOGDANOS: Have you seen people behind their lack of comfort or come up with all excuses for failing to make weighty decision?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. BOGDANOS: You have seen that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. BOGDANOS: I won't ask you what you think about those people. It is probably the same thing I think of those people; but do you understand that's not something you can do here. In fact, if you are seated as a juror during his honor's instructions, not my job -- two people that doubtless do it well -- one of the instructions you may hear is you may not find someone not guilty simply because it's a disagreeable thing or uncomfortable thing to do; but rather because the evidence has not proven to you beyond a reasonable doubt that he is guilty; so I am asking you directly will you discharge your duty? Will you do your duty, whatever it is, based on the evidence not based on

1	your comfort level?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
3	MR. BOGDANOS: Yes, you will do that?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
5	MR. BOGDANOS: Everyone will do the exact same
6	thing?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
8	MR. BOGDANOS: I promise sitting as a juror in a
9	murder trial, it's disagreeable. I promise you. It's
10	uncomfortable; but will everyone put that discomfort aside
11	and judge this case on the evidence. Can each of you do
12	that?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
14	MR. BOGDANOS: Mr. Batista, please forgive me.
15	Two hard questions. I am so sorry for your loss for your
16	uncle, unsolved.
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: (Nod head affirmatively up and
18	down.)
19	MR. BOGDANOS: Meaning the police didn't catch the
20	guy and the prosecutor didn't prosecute the guy. You are
21	going to put that aside?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah.
23	MR. BOGDANOS: And not hold it against anyone in
24	this case?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

1	MR. BOGDANOS: Not hold it against the people for
2	having failed to solve that case but also not hold it
3	against Mr. Richardson because he is charged with murder?
4	You will put that aside and give both sides a fair trial.
5	Will you do that?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It is no burden.
7	MR. BOGDANOS: Second disagreeable charge I
8	have to ask it you had a menacing charge against you. It
9	was dismissed?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
11	MR. BOGDANOS: Do you think you were treated
12	fairly or unfairly withdrawn. Was there an arrest
13	involved?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, it was proven it was
15	fabricated.
16	MR. BOGDANOS: So you never had to be arrested?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
18	MR. BOGDANOS: And it was proven fabricated I take
19	it then fairly quickly?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah.
21	MR. BOGDANOS: Were you treated fairly or unfairly
22	by the system, the entire system?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
24	MR. BOGDANOS: Which one fairly or unfairly?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Fairly.

1	MR. BOGDANOS: Thank you. You won't hold that	
2	against anyone in this case?	
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.	
4	MR. BOGDANOS: Mr. Hay it is Hay?	
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.	
6	MR. BOGDANOS: Mr. Hay, how long have you lived in	
7	New York?	
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Eight years.	
9	MR. BOGDANOS: If you said it, I pardon.	
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No problem. I have been here	
11	eight years.	
12	MR. BOGDANOS: I am terrible with accents. Is it	
13	Scottish?	
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Good guess.	
15	MR. BOGDANOS: I know you know this but let me say	
16	you recognize we have a different system here than in	
17	Scot1and?	
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I do.	
19	MR. BOGDANOS: A whole different legal system?	
20	You still have three verdicts in Scotland?	
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: We do.	
22	MR. BOGDANOS: We don't have that here.	
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I appreciate that.	
24	MR. BOGDANOS: The question is simply going to be	
25	guilty as in not is he a bad person, not that did he do	

other criminal activity, not are you going to take him home with you, not any of those things. The question is have the People proven through the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt as the term will be defined for you that the defendant is guilty. That's the question?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yep.

MR. BOGDANOS: Given another way of saying proven or not, you can accept that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. BOGDANOS: Can everyone do just that? Any challenging issues? Ms. Schwartz, it is so hard to hear in this courtroom. Did you say you are a physician?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I also I have BS in Science and went to Columbia University.

MR. BOGDANOS: Ma'am, there is going to be medical testimony in this case from the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner. It is my burden to prove cause of death amongst other things through a pathologist, through a medical doctor. I take it you will not allow your background as a doctor to carry extra weight in the jury deliberation room? You are just another juror, one of twelve, because you can imagine how your fellow jurors might turn to you and say, wait, what do you think about that. Give us your expert opinion about the DNA or about the doctor or about this stab wound, or about that strangulation or about the hyoid bone?

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: H-Y-O-I-D.	
2	MR. BOGDANOS: I knew you would know. You won't	
3	do that? Bring your experience, your education, your	
4	knowledge of the world into the deliberation room but you	
5	will be just another juror?	
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Exactly.	
7	MR. BOGDANOS: Thank you. Mr. Apostolou, you said	
8	there were two instances in which you or a family member had	
9	been mugged?	
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.	
11	MR. BOGDANOS: You in Florence?	
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Right.	
13	MR. BOGDANOS: And then your mother about 30 years	
14	ago?	
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Correct.	
16	MR. BOGDANOS: Obviously, I mean it is very easy	
17	to tell from your whole body language and the way you	
18	described it, you recognize it has nothing to do with this	
19	case?	
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: That's correct.	
21	MR. BOGDANOS: People say mugging. A mugging is a	
22	robbery. It's the common way of saying robbery; but that's	
23	what the crime is, robbery?	
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Right.	
25	MR. BOGDANOS: And your mother came home bruised?	

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Right. MR. BOGDANOS: You understand that one of the 3 charges in this case -- two of the charges in this case that 4 the defendant faces is robbery charges and indeed the murder 5 is a murder committed during the course of a robbery. 6 are the allegations. You will put that, your prior 7 experience with robbery aside and give this defendant a fair 8 trial? 9 THE DEFENDANT: Defendant yes. MR. BOGDANOS: By the way, the People a fair 10 11 trial? 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Right. 13 MR. BOGDANOS: Thank you. Mr. Dawson, I am so sorry for your mother-in-law's current condition. 14 15 this -- is her -- and forgive me for following up on this --16 is this something that you might be needed to be called away 17 in the next three weeks or is it something your wife, I mean, has a hand on and only you can answer it? 18 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It has been ongoing. 20 in remission. 21 MR. BOGDANOS: Our prays are with you. 22 Judge, you could probably come over here and do 23 this and doubtless do it better but you are -- this is so 24 weird -- if seated on this panel, you are a juror? 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, I am.

1	MR. BOGDANOS: You don't get to say, you know, the
2	DA he violated People versus Washington I made that up; I
3	am sure there is a People versus Washington and he
4	shouldn't have done that. I don't know why Judge Allen let
5	him get away with that. You are not going to do that?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I will not do that.
7	MR. BOGDANOS: Regardless of what you think and I
8	know you know all these things, knowing what you know about
9	the Criminal Justice System, knowing what you know about
10	everything taken together, do you believe you could be a
11	fair and impartial juror in this case?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, I do.
13	MR. BOGDANOS: Thank you, Judge. You have someone
14	covering your calendar so there are no issues?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Well, um, actually I heard the
16	judge is not sitting this Friday. Friday is my calendar day
17	but we will handle it.
18	MR. BOGDANOS: Thank you, Judge. And Mr. Hermens,
19	finally, your dad is a retired prosecutor?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah.
21	MR. BOGDANOS: He did it for a career?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Correct.
23	MR. BOGDANOS: Mr. Hermens, you must have heard
24	some war stories over the years?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: A little bit.

MR. BOGDANOS: You would put all of that aside?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Absolutely.

MR. BOGDANOS: It is not in New York?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No in Eugene, Oregon.

MR. BOGDANOS: And so sorry about your brother's case. Again you will put that aside and thank goodness it was an attempted murder?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Absolutely.

MR. BOGDANOS: You understand the concern the defense might legitimately have. This is a murder and your brother was a victim of an attempted murder. You will put it aside and you will promise both sides that you will -- and the Court -- that you will fairly and dispassionately assess the evidence and the reliability of the witnesses and credibility of all of the evidence in determining the appropriate verdict? You will do that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It will be no issue.

MR. BOGDANOS: Finally, ladies and gentlemen, you have heard me say to the prior two panels you are not going to ever hear in this case an eyewitness. No one is ever going to come up in this courtroom and take that stand and say I saw what happened. The law doesn't require it, but I am asking you whether any of you think for a moment -- it is a difficult concept -- think about it, are any of you going it say oh, no, I don't care. You could have all the DNA, I

1	want fingerprints. You could have all the other stuff
2	whatever the stuff is you could have all that other
3	stuff, I need an eyewitness. Does anyone think that because
4	now is the time to tell us, both sides?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
6	MR. BOGDANOS: Ladies and gentlemen, I thank you
7	all for your patience.
8	THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Bogdanos. Mr. Klein.
9	MR. KLEIN: Thanks, Judge. Ms. Kim, you work for
10	the City of New York Building Management?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Construction and building
12	management.
13	MR. KLEIN: What does that mean? What do you
14	actually do?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I manage projects for building
16	renovations and also the other side is managing the
17	buildings so your HTHC systems and plumbing.
18	MR. KLEIN: That's what you do?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: (Nod head affirmatively up and
20	down.)
21	MR. KLEIN: You heard the district attorney
22	mention in this case there is no eyewitness; but you are
23	going to hear DNA evidence and you are going to hear
24	fingerprint evidence. That makes you feel one way or the
25	other, there is no I.D. witness there is DNA there is
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1	fingerprint; this is a strange case, weak case, anything
2	case?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
4	MR. KLEIN: You are going to hear about DNA,
5	fingerprint. Just say, okay, I will hear about it.
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay.
7	MR. KLEIN: This is an eyewitness, no eyewitness
8	case. May be proven or not proven?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
10	MR. KLEIN: Doesn't change your opinion at all?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Not at all.
12	MR. KLEIN: The fact I have been talking about
13	you are going to find out as the trial goes on he is an
14	unlikable guy. My client lied to the police. He lied a lot
15	as the investigation was going on. You know the case is
16	proven, you find him guilty?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
18	MR. KLEIN: Mr. Batista, in your case you
19	mentioned how actually they were able to prove you
20	thought you were going to be arrested maybe but they were
21	able to prove that the accusation was false, okay. I guess
22	somebody got up some way and proved your innocence; right?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
24	MR. KLEIN: Ms. Rodriguez No. 5, here one of the
25	things I keep telling the jury how in this case it is

unlikely I am going to get up and prove to you that my client didn't do the crime, right? I am not going to put him on the witness stand and call witnesses that prove to you it's impossible he couldn't have done it; but you could accept that it is not my burden to do that in the case; right?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. KLEIN: You are in the jury room and you say, listen, the lawyer doesn't prove his client innocent. That's not really what we have to do here. The question is did the district attorney prove guilt?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. KLEIN: If he doesn't prove beyond a reasonable doubt, then you will vote not guilty; right?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. KLEIN: Could you just tell me, you are a cook for the Board of Education. That's what you do in a school?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: (Nod head affirmatively up and down.)

MR. KLEIN: Yes? Ms. Rodriguez, No. 3, you are a case aide. What does that mean? Maybe I should know but I don't.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I was working for a nonprofit organization work on people HIV, just general data. Getting Social Services helping them out. I was an assistant to a

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1	case manager. Now I am unemployment.
2	MR. KLEIN: Perhaps
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I lost my employment. I have
4	been looking.
5	MR. KLEIN: Any problems with any of the concepts
6	that have when brought up?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
8	MR. KLEIN: If you are on the jury, you will give
9	the other jurors your own opinion, right?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My opinion.
11	MR. KLEIN: Your own opinion right, just yours?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
13	MR. KLEIN: You will listen to all the evidence,
14	right?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Based on the evidence.
16	MR. KLEIN: And talk to your fellow jurors?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah.
18	MR. KLEIN: And then decide the way you think
19	about the case?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
21	MR. KLEIN: Ms. Romero, no problem that in this
22	case it is very unlikely that the defendant is going to take
23	the witness stand?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
25	MR. KLEIN: Some people say no problem because do
•	David and Manarina DDD

I want -- I don't want to hear him; he is a murderer, who knows; who wants to hear from a murderer. You could think whatever you want. You have to tell us if that's the way you think. You have to tell us, the judge, no, if you know the guy doesn't testify, the lawyer doesn't put him on the witness stand; like the guy said, nonissue; right? You won't think in any way, no, he must have done it; otherwise, he would testify, right?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR:

MR. KLEIN: Have you ever been accused of something? You said your peace and you said, hey, I didn't do it.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: (Nod head affirmatively up and down.)

MR. KLEIN: In a courtroom it doesn't really work. The defendant has obviously plead not guilty. His position is he didn't do it, right; but the fact he doesn't get up on the witness stand and say to all of you, hey, it wasn't me; I know they are accusing me but it is not me; that's irrelevant, okay? You won't hold it against him in any way?

No.

MR. KLEIN: All right. Ms. Pasterick, same question to you at the end of the case you go in the jury room and you say a lot of stuff was answered. I got the answers to a lot of questions, and I've seen DNA evidence,

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and I have seen fingerprints, and I heard what people have to say but I have some fundamental doubts about whether or not the defendant is guilty. I have reasonable doubts about it. Would you acquit him?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: (Nod head affirmatively up and down.)

MR. KLEIN: Okay, regardless of your feeling at that point, I don't know if the defense lawyer didn't prove he is innocent then maybe we are letting a guy go who may have done the crime; right? Would you still vote not guilty in that situation?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: If I didn't believe beyond a reasonable doubt that he was guilty, I would not vote guilty.

MR. KLEIN: Regardless of the fact that you might still think to yourself I don't know; maybe he did do it.

Still vote for not guilty; right?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It would be difficult but yes.

MR. KLEIN: You would do it? Mr. Kirkland, the same question to you?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay. I can do that.

MR. KLEIN: At the end of the case you say I don't know. I heard a bunch of evidence. I understand why he is arrested. I understand why he is sitting there regardless of presumption of innocence. Oh, yeah there is some

evidence that points to him, but at the end of the case you say you know, I am not sure. According to the Judge's instructions you say it is not proven to me beyond a reasonable doubt, you know I am not going to convict the guy unless I am sure; right? Can you follow that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have never heard the beyond a reasonable doubt. I assume based on the instruction, I could follow the instructions and make a decision.

MR. KLEIN: You never sat as a juror?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I never sat as a juror. You asked a hypothetical. It is an interesting thought.

MR. KLEIN: Well, it's one, you know -- I raise it because it is one that very likely is going to happen here. I told you I am not -- at the end of the prosecution's case I am not going to prove the defendant couldn't have done it; right?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Right.

MR. KLEIN: The question you are really going to have to ponder as the gentleman from Scotland said is it proven or not proven. Are we convinced beyond a reasonable doubt or not? You can do that; right?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Right.

MR. KLEIN: You could hesitate as Ms. Pasterick said? You could hesitate and say I don't want to vote not guilty, you know, unless I really know he didn't do it, but

that's the situation you may find yourself in it? You will deal with it?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

MR. KLEIN: Mr. Apostolou, any problem with that? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. not at all.

MR. KLEIN: In case you decide, I have seen the DNA; I have seen the fingerprints; telephone records anything you get in the case you say, okay, I see it's possible. He could have done it. That stuff all convinces you. You say he could have done it. It could be him. He could be one of the guys; but you say I am the not sure; convinced beyond a reasonable doubt he is really one of them, the appropriate people to convict and then you wouldn't hesitate to acquit him, right?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Right.

MR. KLEIN: You understand there is no way if you acquit someone, you are not like giving them a pat on the back and saying you are the greatest guy; you are innocent; I love you. You are saying this is not a case where you are not sure. Okay. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Klein. The time has come for the attorneys to make some selections. I ask all of you to wait outside before they do this. Please do not discuss the case. We will get you back in here by 4:25.

(Prospective Jurors exited the courtroom.)

1 (Short recess.)	
2 THE COURT: All right, folks. Are we r	eady to go?
3 MR. BOGDANOS: Yes, Judge.	
4 MR. KLEIN: Yeah.	
THE COURT: Are you ready, Jeanette?	
6 THE COURT CLERK: Yes, your Honor.	
7 THE COURT: Back on the record, we have	eleven
8 selected jurors so we will do these jurors one at	a time
9 starting with Mr. Kirkland. Challenges for cause	?
10 MR. BOGDANOS: No.	
MR. KLEIN: No.	
12 THE COURT: Peremptories?	
MR. BOGDANOS: No.	
14 MR. KLEIN: Yes.	
THE COURT: Pasterick, challenge for ca	use?
MR. BOGDANOS: No.	
17 MR. KLEIN: No.	
18 THE COURT: Peremptories?	
MR. BOGDANOS: No.	
MR. KLEIN: Yes.	
THE COURT: Rodriguez No. 3, challenges	for cause?
MR. BOGDANOS: No.	
MR. KLEIN: No.	
THE COURT: Peremptories?	
MR. BOGDANOS: Yes.	

1	THE COURT: Romero, challenges for cause?
2	MR. BOGDANOS: No.
3	MR. KLEIN: No.
4	THE COURT: Peremptories?
5	MR. BOGDANOS: No.
6	MR. KLEIN: Yes.
7	THE COURT: Rodriguez No. 2, challenges for cause?
8	MR. BOGDANOS: No.
9	MR. KLEIN: No.
10	THE COURT: Peremptories?
11	MR. BOGDANOS: Yes.
12	THE COURT: Ms. Kim, challenges for cause?
13	MR. BOGDANOS: No.
14	MR. KLEIN: No.
15	THE COURT: Peremptories?
16	MR. BOGDANOS: No.
17	MR. KLEIN: No peremptories.
18	THE COURT: Thank you. Ms. Kim becomes juror
19	No. 12. You know with the alternate seats each side has two
20	peremptories, Mr. Batista, to be alternate No. 1 challenges
21	for cause?
22	MR. BOGDANOS: No.
23	MR. KLEIN: No.
24	THE COURT: Peremptories?
25	MR. BOGDANOS: Yes.

1	THE COURT: Mr. Hay, challenges for cause?
2	MR. BOGDANOS: No.
3	MR. KLEIN: No.
4	THE COURT: Peremptories?
5	MR. BOGDANOS: No.
6	MR. KLEIN: Yes.
7	THE COURT: Ms
8	MR. KLEIN: Yes.
9	THE COURT: Ms. Schwartz, challenges for cause?
10	MR. BOGDANOS: No.
11	MR. KLEIN: No.
12	THE COURT: Peremptories?
13	MR. BOGDANOS: Yes.
14	THE COURT: Mr. Apostolou, challenges for cause?
15	MR. BOGDANOS: No.
16	MR. KLEIN: No.
17	THE COURT: Do you have a peremptory, Mr. Klein?
18	MR. KLEIN: No.
19	THE COURT: Mr. Dawson for alternate seat No. 2,
20	challenges for cause?
21	MR. BOGDANOS: No.
22	MR. KLEIN: No.
23	THE COURT: Peremptories?
24	MR. BOGDANOS: No.
25	MR. KLEIN: No peremptory.
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1	THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Dawson becomes the
2	alternate No. 2. Judge Lieb for alternate seat No. 3,
3	challenges for cause.
4	MR. BOGDANOS: No.
5	MR. KLEIN: No.
6	THE COURT: Now I promise I will never divulge the
7	result of the next question. Peremptories challenges for
8	Judge Lieb?
9	MR. BOGDANOS: No.
10	MR. KLEIN: Yes.
11	THE COURT: Mr. Hermens, No. 13, he is our last
12	juror in this group. Challenges for cause?
13	MR. BOGDANOS: No.
14	MR. KLEIN: No.
15	THE COURT: Peremptories?
16	MR. BOGDANOS: No.
17	MR. KLEIN: Yes.
18	THE COURT: Does either side want to volunteer
19	somebody to become alternate No. 3? I will go with the two;
20	but I think we would be better off with three. You can
21	discuss this among yourself if you want and save the record.
22	(Off-the-record discussion.)
23	THE COURT: Back on the record, both sides ready
24	for this group?
25	MR. KLEIN: Yes.

1 THE COURT: May we have all the jurors, please. 2 (Juror entered the courtroom.) 3 THE COURT CLERK: Case on trial continued. 4 People of the State of New York against Mark Richardson. 5 Both sides stipulate that all jurors are present? 6 MR. KLEIN: Yes. 7 MR. BOGDANOS: Yes. 8 THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, this time three 9 of you have been selected. As you know going in, there were 10 not that many places available so no one should feel 11 disappointed whatsoever. Again everyone participated fully 12 and we do appreciate that. We thank you very much for doing 13 I will leave it at that. SO. I should also add that we have this new rule. We 14 15 have to get out of here by 4:30 so we just barely made it under the buzzer, and you were a part of that; so thank you 16 17 very much and now for the results please, Jeanette. 18 THE COURT CLERK: Would the following jurors 19 please remain seated, Lana Kim, Charles Apostolou, and 20 The rest of you are excused with the thanks Keith Dawson. 21 of the Court. You know you may return back to the jury room 22 I think they are going home. I am sure tomorrow morning. 23 you are going home actually. 24 (Prospective jurors exited the courtroom.) 25 THE COURT: Are the remaining jurors satisfactory

1	to the People?
2	MR. BOGDANOS: Yes.
3	THE COURT: To the defendant.
4	MR. KLEIN: Yes.
5	THE COURT CLERK: Jurors, please stand and raise
6	your right hands.
7	(Jurors were duly sworn and/or affirmed.)
8	JURORS: I do.
9	THE COURT: Thank you. You may be seated. Again
10	we are going to ask all of you to come back tomorrow morning
11	at the same time 11:00 a.m. We now have completed the jury
12	selection process. I always love to say that so we could
13	move on to the next phase of the trial. We will start at
14	11:00 tomorrow morning; so please do not discuss the case
15	with anyone between now and then; and one of the officers
16	will ask you a couple of questions on your way out. Thank
17	you very much.
18	(Jurors exited the courtroom.)
19	MR. BOGDANOS: What are we doing on Mr. Klein's
20	motion? This is still outstanding.
21	THE COURT: Unfortunately
22	MR. BOGDANOS: I get it.
23	THE COURT: We are out of time.
24	MR. BOGDANOS: I got it.
25	THE COURT: We are working on it. We will hear

from you in the morning; but we are also working on it. 1 MR. BOGDANOS: Judge, I want to be clear. You can't work on it. Listen, I got this Thursday. We have 3 been on trial. You can't work on it until I explain what I 4 believe to be unintentional but certainly factual 5 inaccuracies in the motion. I mean there are issues here 6 that I think only will resolve themselves. 7 THE COURT: Be assured I have not rendered -- I 8 have not reached any sort of decision. 9 MR. BOGDANOS: Not even leaning. 10 THE COURT: I am not even leaning. Not even 11 12 working. MR. BOGDANOS: That's fine. 13 (Trial adjourned to September 13, 2011.) 14 15 000 16 I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and accurate transcript of the original stenographic record 17 in the above proceedings. 18 19 Peńelope Měssina Senior Court Reporter 20 21 22 23 24 25

1	SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.
2	COUNTY OF NEW YORK: CRIMINAL TERM: PART 45
3	x
4	THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK : Indictment
5	: 3534/08
6	-against- : Charge:
7	MARK RICHARDSON, : MURD 2
8	Defendant. : TRIAL
9	x
10	111 Contro Stroot
11	111 Centre Street New York, New York September 13, 2011,
12	
13	BEFORE:
14	HONORABLE BRUCE ALLEN, Justice
15	APPEARANCES:
16	For the People:
17	CYRUS VANCE, ESQ.
18	Assistant District Attorney New York County
19	BY: MATTHEW BOGDANOS, ESQ. Assistant District Attorney
20	For the Defendant:
21	LEGAL AID SOCIETY
22	THOMAS KLEIN, ESQ. and SARAH, LEGLER, ESQ. For Defendant Richardson
23	
24	PENELOPE MESSINA, RPR
25	Senior Court Reporter

THE COURT CLERK: Case on trial continued. The People of the State of New York against Mark Richardson.

The defendant, his attorney, and the assistant district attorney are present. The jury is not present at this time.

THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Bogdanos.

MR. BOGDANOS: Yes, your Honor, we can move right into the motion.

THE COURT: Any preliminary matters that you would like to raise at this time.

MR. BOGDANOS: Yes, Mr. Klein had yesterday asked the Court to rule prior to the opening on the outstanding motion and so what I would like to do, your Honor, is I mentioned yesterday is -- and it would be helpful. I don't know if your Honor has a copy. I want to go paragraph by paragraph because I actually believe that some of the items that Mr. Klein is requesting are actually based on in some occasions misunderstandings of what did and did not take place and in some case speculation about what is and is not possible, what we do and do not have; so I would like to walk through that.

And finally, your Honor, in many cases throughout the course of the defense motion, the defense says the witness says such and such without saying the rest of the statement and without looking at the context of many of these statements. It's impossible for your Honor to rule

fairly, so on each occasion where the defense complains about late disclosure of a D.D.5, a police report, I am going to ask the Court to actually receive the D.D.5 in Evidence for the purposes of this discussion, and I have already notified Mr. Klein of the numbers of each D.D.5 number I am going to be so requesting of your Honor; so if we could turn to the defense, the first claim in the defense. It's in paragraph nine and I also want to be abundantly clear -- I am in no way as I walk through the motion when I highlight what I believe are inaccuracies or incompleteness -- I am no way disparaging the motion or the defense in any, way, shape or form. I am simply stating facts as they really are on many occasions.

Paragraph nine through fourteen the defense makes a single claim. The claim is that they did not receive a D.D.5 of Anthony Hall and that's numbered D.D.5 I call it 32A because it falls between 32 and 33, in which Anthony Hall during his first interview claims that he was -- had run into an individual named Sylvester on Saturday; and Sylvester said that he had seen Helen Abbott earlier that day.

The point of the argument on behalf of the defense is that means Helen Abbott is still alive on Saturday. If Helen Abbott is still alive on Saturday so, therefore, Mr. Richardson already left the building on Friday.

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Couldn't have done it. The problem with that argument is first it selects out a single sentence in an entire D.D.5; and I am going to offer that to your Honor in a second in a moment, but more damaging it omits all of Anthony Hall who the People do believe is -- is probably the other person in the apartment with the defendant during the murder.

There isn't enough evidence at this point to arrest him but it omits all the other statements of Anthony Hall in which he admits that he lied in the earlier In D.D.5 121 and in D.D.5 218 Mr. Hall admits statement. when he was talking about Saturday, it wasn't really Saturday. First he changes it to Friday. Then he changes it to Thursday; so, in fact, if you would just to rule on the defense motion and nothing else, your Honor would be unintentionally I am sure misled into thinking Anthony Hall said something that he didn't; and for that I am going to offer to the Court those three D.D.5's in their entirety; that is, what we are calling 32A -- what I am calling 32A, 121, and 218 in which your Honor can see that Anthony Hall completely repudiates his earlier statement about having anything to do with Saturday. In fact, it's all about Thursday and Friday.

I don't know how your Honor wants to move. Shall

MR. KLEIN: Why don't we address this point? Why

don't we address this point because if it's going to go on in this tenure, then we should be clear about something.

THE COURT: Point by point.

MR. BOGDANOS: Okay.

MR. KLEIN: This is the exact point that was raised by the prior district attorney on a similar point, which is the information that they didn't disclose to the defense while in itself is perhaps Brady material really isn't valuable Brady material because it was shown to be unreliable because in other D.D.5's Anthony Hall says what I was saying before was gobbledygook and what I am saying now is true; and what I am saying now isn't true and it's the prosecution's position -- though I am not sure it is the position of the New York County District Attorney's Office in general -- that if they can show that material, exculpatory material is unreliable in some fashion in their view, then there wasn't a necessity to turn it over at the time that it was created so that the defense could do its own investigation.

MR. BOGDANOS: That's absolutely not the argument. I am sorry. If Mr. Klein had allowed me to --

THE COURT: Mr. Bogdanos.

MR. BOGDANOS: -- had allowed to me to finish my argument.

THE COURT: Let him finish. You could get back.

MR. BOGDANOS: In other words, I could finish my argument after he interrupts. You got it.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. KLEIN: And I think that's not what the Brady case law -- if a witness says something that is helpful to the defense especially on a critical point such as there is another witness who you all should talk to because it supports the theory that the defendant couldn't have killed the individual because the person was alive on the twelfth and seen on the twelfth, then it has to be turned over.

The District Attorney's Office may at some later occasion talk to the individual himself Mr. Sylvester and get Mr. Sylvester to say what Anthony Hall is saying isn't true or the district attorney may at this later point may speak to Anthony Hall and Anthony Hall may repudiate the information that he gave. The point of Brady is though when that information came into the possession of the police and/or the District Attorney's Office at that point it had to be given to us so that we can do our own investigation.

For example, speak to Sylvester at that time back then when the information came in and ask him hey, Sylvester -- wherever you are -- where we weren't able to find him at that point and say did you see the individual on the twelfth. It doesn't matter that Mr. Hall later says everything I said was a lie. It's that it was an

investigative lead that would have been helpful to the defense that wasn't provided to us.

MR. BOGDANOS: That actually wasn't my argument. What I tried to say before your Honor allowed the interruption is it is not the People's position that we can pick and choose based on the relevance of the material. That is not -- and it's not the position, well, this must not be -- first of all it is the People's position this isn't Brady. I am going to explain why it isn't Brady but it is not the People's position -- and not being put to saying something I did not -- it is not the People's position this is not Brady because Mr. Hall later repudiated it. This is the People's position. It is not Brady for two other reasons; not the reasons that the defense would like me to argue.

First, Mr. Hall indicated he wasn't talking about Saturday. He was talking about Friday and it was a mistake, and that's what the D.D.5 -- if you see there is crossed out in the D.D.5 with regard to the date.

Second when the detective actually went to find a Sylvester when this took place and there was none that they could find, so that for these reasons it's the People's position that when a witness makes something up and there is no good faith basis whatsoever it has no basis in reality or fact.

Not only is it not Brady but even assuming that it is there is no remedy for it in this particular case so come back to the original position it's not Brady. It is not Brady for these reasons; however, had the defense gotten that earlier, they would have found out the same thing Mr. Hall changed the dates inadvertently. He was drunk. Whatever his reasons are, they are listed in his interviews. There is no Sylvester, at least no Sylvester the detectives could find.

I would like to move onto the second ---

MR. KLEIN: Could I?

MR. BOGDANOS: I am done on that argument on Mr. Hall and Sylvester.

THE COURT: Mr. Klein.

MR. KLEIN: First of all I would say as soon as we got that -- and I think we wrote this in our motion; if we didn't I will tell you -- as soon as we got this, we sent investigators up to the building to speak to grounds people. It appeared there is a Sylvester who works there although it appears in some very casual manner we were unable to verify he was actually employed there. Was he a subcontractor like someone who works on the grounds, employs him to do some work there? That's as far as we could get but that there is no such person as a Sylvester. We found out contradictory information when we got this, of course, some three years

1 too late.

As for it's not Brady because he was talking about Friday, that's their position. That's the Prosecution's position that he was talking about Friday. It's our position that, in fact, he was talking about Saturday because the D.D.5 itself has a cross out by Dt. Dimuro, which indicates that it wasn't Friday that was being talked about but it was Saturday that was being talked about; and that's why we think it's Brady material that had to be given to us.

We think that the defendant was damaged in this manner and we are asking as a remedy -- you know, we are asking that the information be put in front of the jury, that the jury be told that Hall stated that there was an individual named Sylvester who indicated that he had seen the victim alive on Saturday.

MR. BOGDANOS: But without -- so in other words one sentence in pages and pages of interviews so you are saying the defense is suggesting that one selective out of a context statement --

THE COURT: Go on to the next item.

MR. BOGDANOS: We could go with dueling D.D.5's if that's what the defense wants. I will put in three D.D.5's of Mr. Hall's statement if Mr. Richardson was in the apartment. We will move on next.

The next argument is with regard to Michael Key and that's paragraph fifteen and sixteen. The argument is Michael Key was a jailhouse informant who had contacted through his attorney -- it is not the argument these are the facts -- had contacted the District Attorney's Office; indicated that he had information about the homicide. The defense claims in the -- on page five of their motion that Key told detectives that Hall had confessed to another individual that Hall went to Abbott's apartment.

Actually that's not true. That's -- again it's a select -- selection actually of a partial sentence. What Mr. Key really said is Mr. Key heard -- I am going to quote street talk about the murder from Wagner residents because Mr. Key was incarcerated and this talk indicates that Helen's assailant took her from her kitchen into the back; and then Mr. Key goes on to say that according to Steve and his friend Stanley Rowson R-O-W-S-O-N; Desiree and Anthony Hall set up Helen to be robbed and that the robbery had gone bad.

Apparently Hall had gone with someone to Helen's apartment to rob her but when things got out of hand, Anthony ran out. That's actually exactly the People's theory of the case by the way that Mark Richardson and Anthony Hall left Desire's Allen apartment. Decided at one point to rob Helen Abbott and Anthony Hall ran out while

Mark Richardson finished the job.

So if you didn't have -- and I am going to ask that the Court have for the record D.D.5 212 -- if I could hand that up, Judge.

D.D.5 215 if you didn't have the entire statement of Michael Key you might otherwise believe that some was somehow exculpatory. In fact it is both by my count quadruple hearsay, right? Key says he heard from Steve and Stanley who heard word on the street who heard that Desiree and Anthony Hall set up a robbery that Hall did with someone else.

I think that's four layers of hearsay but, in fact, on closer inspection the statement is consistent with the People's position not in anyway exculpatory to the defense. Then paragraph 17 still on Michael Key so we are not -- once I finish Michael Key, I will indicate and then Mr. Klein can respond. Paragraph 17, the defense motion says, defense learned for the first time of several other individuals connected to this case, Frog, Red Man and Matt Helm who Key had discussed; and then the defense argues that had they been -- that material been turned over sooner, they could have -- let me quote it, "As a direct result of the prosecution's belated disclosure of the very existence of Key they were not able to find the witnesses."

Well actually as your Honor can see from D.D.5 212

Mr. Key's entire interview -- at the time Mr. Key gave that interview one of them was already dead. Had been dead for years so he was already dead but yet the defense is claiming if they had the information, they could have found him. Really?

Once again not having all the facts makes it difficult if not impossible for this Court to rule fairly. It was Red who had died two years before the interview. Again if you read the entire interview you will see that it is multiple layers of hearsay just like earlier and if Mr. -- if Mr. Klein, the defense is suggesting they would like that entire D.D.5 to come in, then there are other D.D.5's that indicate Anthony Hall did, in fact, go -- the street talk was that Anthony Hall did, in fact, go with another older black male. That's the other street talk that's indicated in Michael Key's D.D.5; and others.

It should also be pointed out and defense I believe -- well, I do know -- knows this because it is actually in the notes -- the two individuals -- it's in the detective notes that were turned over to the defense. The two individuals that are mentioned by Michael Key is actually having been the source of the street talk, were both reached by the detectives; and on both occasions both of them denied any knowledge of the murder or having told Michael Key anything. I understand that isn't dispositive.

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I am just putting all of that on the record so the record is clear about the lack of exculpatory value of this particular evidence; and that's it with regard to the argument with Mr. Key.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Judge, since Mr. Bogdanos thinks it's MR. KLEIN: important to put everything in context and that we at some point perhaps inadvertently only put in one line and then didn't put in other lines that would perhaps put it in context, then I assume it was just inadvertent slip by the district attorney when he was just reading this to your Honor that he stopped when he said -- and if you read the entire D.D.5, you see it says apparently Hall had gone out with someone to Helen's apartment to rob her; but when things got out of hand, Anthony ran out and then he said that is exactly their position on the case; but the next lines are actually the lines we thought and I believe we spoke Judge Carruthers about how critical we thought they were when Ms. Irick was on the case, that is the lines he adds that it is Hall and Desire's MO to set people up to rob them; and I think that was the part that we felt, it was a helpful lead for us.

Mr. Bogdanos seems to -- well he does whatever he does -- but there is an argument made by the District Attorney's Office here that this is four levels of hearsay

and, therefore, wouldn't be admissible in court, but we are not talking about when we deal with Brady litigation about whether the information that was in the report is in itself admissible. We are talking about whether or not investigative leads were given to the defendant that may have led to admissible evidence. That's the problem.

That's the quandary and the difficulty that the Court is putting in that. We are aware of that. The Court has to sit there and say, okay, these other individuals said that Key was full of gobbledygook but it appears Key knew something about what was going on there and it would have been helpful for the single minded defense lawyer to have this information and be able to speak to Key and find out what -- why he was saying, for example, that it was this other guy Hall and Desiree, this girl who you know, her name kind of drifts around the case -- why they had this MO to set people up and rob them. That's my argument with regard to that.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. BOGDANOS: Moving onto paragraphs 20 and 21, there is an argument by the defense about a Barbara -- I am sorry I skipped 18 and 19 because it summarizes then -- each of those individuals are summarized and covered later -- 20 and 21 defense argues that there is an individual named Barbara who spoke to a CI, CI Edwin Santiago and this is

D.D.5 53. It's in the Defense 58. It is just a typo. It is 53 so I will offer 53 to the Court at this time as well. (Handing.)

MR. BOGDANOS: Sidney Gotler is an individual, your Honor, who had had a prior association with Ms. Abbott and who is dead. Who has died unrelated to this case. Unrelated to anything. Just natural causes so -- and so Mr. Gotler is gone; so the argument appears to be that Edwin Santiago told the police that Barbara told him that Sidney Gotler had lied about being in the apartment on Saturday night.

In fact, it's slightly more involved than that. What Sidney -- what this CI said Barbara said Santiago -- I am sorry -- that Gotler said -- and I am sorry; I am still counting four layers of hearsay -- is that he had lied to the police and didn't look around the apartment and left after he smoked. That's a quote. That's what he said in the D.D.5 and I would urge, your Honor, to go through the entire D.D.5 and you will see that there is nothing in that statement that is in anyway exculpatory.

I should also put on the record that Mr. Santiago refused to tell the detectives who this Barbara was whether that was her real name or her street name or just a name he made up; and now the police or the district attorney know who this Barbara is or ever knew who this Barbara was; so I

am not sure -- with regard to this complaint, I am not sure what the remedy would be other than dueling D.D.5's of a dead person who may or may not have been in the apartment after she was murdered and may or may not have smoked crack and may or may not have looked around the apartment.

I do know what that does other than distract the jury with irrelevant matters and I don't even know how it gets into Evidence other than through the vehicle of dueling D.D.5's, particularly where we don't even know the individual who reported this Barbara -- let's pretend that's her real name. We don't know who that person is so I am not exactly sure how that does anything for the defense or for the trial. That's it.

THE COURT: I take it he died before this document was turned over?

MR. BOGDANOS: Did you have this before I gave it to you? I don't --

THE COURT: They say the 19. They got this on April 21, 2011.

MR. BOGDANOS: Before they got this particular document -- yeah, I think -- yes, the answer they got the -- defense, just to be more precise, the defense got this document after he died but they got plenty of other documents identifying Sidney Gotler and interviews and DNA long before. Sidney Gotler was not a surprise. They knew

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his name, who he was and what his involvement in the case was before he died.

THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Klein.

MR. KLEIN: Just I think actually dueling D.D.5's here as it is called by the district attorney would not be an inappropriate remedy. I should say it's always been the district attorney's position in this matter. It certainly was the detectives' position that Sidney Gotler -- he wasn't lying about having gone to the apartment on the evening of the twelfth in the morning of the thirteenth.

In fact there is great corroboration about that. He is identified on the video by the family of the victim, by the detectives. He is clearly seen leaving also the early morning hours of the eleventh. He is there for about forty-five minutes. What it appears he lies about is his activities in there. It is not that he says in one, yeah, I did go to Barbara and then says, no, I didn't go. appears that he says police had me in for an interview. They think I killed her. I told them what I was doing in That's not really true. I did other things. them I didn't know about them being dead. I didn't know about her being dead; so it's important not only because he may, in fact, be the individual who killed the victim. Ιt also goes to obviously to the integrity of the crime scene itself as to whether other people were there in between the

time that the district attorney deposes the defendant and others killed her on the eleventh and when she is actually discovered by family members on the afternoon of the thirteenth.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. BOGDANOS: Moving to paragraph 22, your Honor, that's concerning Tyrell Whittaker. Tyrell Whittaker is a street name of Smiley is a drug dealer. Now it appeared to have been Helen Abbott's drug dealer. Anthony Hall's drug dealer. Desiree Allen and Mark Richradson's. Defense argues that Mr. Whittaker was present in the apartment Friday night to deliver drugs. That may or may not be true but that's not borne out by any evidence in the case.

What D.D.5 218 which is the source of this information indicates is that after Anthony -- it's an Anthony Hall interview -- after Anthony Hall and Richardson went to Helen Abbott's apartment they used some of Anthony Hall's money to purchase drugs from Smiley assuming this Smiley is Tyrell Whittaker, which appears likely that's all there is. There is no indication that Tyrell Whittaker ever went into the apartment.

Now the defense claims that they don't have the ability to search for him in the videotape, and that's a complaint that alludes me. I gave them a photograph of Tyrell Whittaker on September 2nd. It's eleven days ago;

and -- right, eleven days ago? And they had that video of the entire building long before I came on the case, and I gave them a complete new copy of the entire video so I am not sure what is preventing anyone from looking at the video in the intervening eleven days to see whether or not an individual who looks like that photograph appeared in entering the building; but I am just not sure what exactly the argument is here to interview a drug dealer to get him to admit he sold drugs; and to what?

This I one I am lost on, Judge. I don't understand what's being requested so it's hard to respond. I am done on Mr. Whittaker.

MR. KLEIN: Over the past three years there has been much back and forth about the third individual. There is an individual who is sometimes called Johnny, who the police actually asked my client about a lot; and when they finally arrested the defendant, they immediately go to Mr. Hall's house and ask him who is Johnny because there is a dispute as to whether or not this Johnny, this third person was a friend of the defendant's and lived with the defendant and aided the defendant during this with Ms. Abbott or whether Johnny, in fact, is a friend of Mr. Hall's and went with Mr. Hall. Could be a friend of Mr. Hall. Whatever happened in there, this individual went with hall.

It is very unclear. It is hard to know, of course, who to believe in terms of this Richardson telling the truth. Hall went there in front of his confederates. Is hall telling the truth that Richardson went there with one of his own confederates?

It is also alluded to in the videotape that is actually going to be shown to the jury there is some fourteen (14) minutes that Judge Carruthers ruled is admissible; and Richardson says in that part of the videotape that this guy and this so called Johnny and Hall seem to be acting together, right?

Of course, it's the prosecution's position that they were all acting together. It is our position the jury is going to accept that it was Hall and this other individual who were acting together on their own. Whittaker apparently is a drug seller, who is called that evening and comes over and delivers crack, and it's our position that obviously since he came over and apparently came to the apartment Hall says that, that he'd be able to tell us this, we'd know who he was, what his role was, and how to find him; not whether or not he sold crack there. That wouldn't interest us.

What interested us obviously was to know what he could tell us about the relationships among the parties; that is, this Johnny like who did it appear to you he was

with, who knew him, who did he know, who knew his name, who did he share money with and all of those things to try and display the notion whether this person, in fact, was really a confederate of Hall as the defendant had been saying as he said in the videotaped statement so that's why it is important.

(Transcript continued on the next page.)

- 1 T-2 Peo. V March Richardson, Ind. #3534/08
- 2 September 13, 2011:
- 3 MR. BOGDANOS: The one problem with that
- 4 argument is, in the videotaped statement that Mr. Klein alludes
- 5 to, the defendant actually talks about Johnny and says that
- 6 he's Hall's friend. And, in fact, they greet each other
- 7 downstairs on the lobby and say: I'll catch you at Ma Ma's in
- 8 a minute. Ma Ma being Helen Abbott.
- 9 Well, you actually see what Mr. Richardson has
- 10 described exactly on the video, you actually see him greeting
- 11 some person at the door as the defendant and someone, Hall and
- 12 someone else come in.
- So you actually see all of that. So the defendant's
- 14 statement in that regard is corroborated by the video. The
- 15 problem with that argument is you then see that individual
- 16 leave the building before Helen Abbott does while she's still
- 17 alive.
- You also, by the way, see the other person who came
- 19 in with the defendant leave with the defendant while Helen
- 20 Abbott is still alive because you see her on the video some
- 21 time later. So at the moment the last -- and then the
- 22 defendant comes back alone.
- 23 So at the moment Helen Abbott is last seen alive
- 24 those two people, the people that defendant describes in the
- 25 video, the person of Hall, they're gone. They don't come back

- 1 in the building. It's only Hall and Richardson who are in the
- 2 building.
- 3 So I come back to the same problem. One, I still
- 4 don't see how this comes in. I'm not sure how anybody cross
- 5 examines third and fourth party hearsay. But I don't see the
- 6 relevance of it. I just wanted to add that particular point to
- 7 it and I will move on.
- 8 The second set of paragraphs is, discusses four
- 9 women, paragraphs 23 to 27, a Jackie Jacino, Maritza Rivera, a
- 10 Jeannette Anderson and Alicia Spriel and Evon. So it's five
- 11 all together. Without -- I don't want to belabor any of this
- 12 but Rivera said, in DD5 160, that she didn't know anything
- 13 about the murder. She heard from Jackie who told her that
- 14 Whitey and Green Eyes had done the murder.
- By the way, it should be clear, these two women,
- 16 Rivera and Jacino, are actually incarcerated when they are
- 17 having this conversation. So, in DD5 160, which I am going to
- 18 offer Your Honor, Rivera says its told to her Whitey and Green
- 19 Eyes had done the murder. And in DD5 140 when detectives
- 20 interview Jackie Jacino, she says she never heard of the
- 21 murder.
- 22 So I'm not sure what it is -- and here's 160 and 140
- 23 for the Court -- I'm not sure what Jackie Jacino is going to
- 24 say since she denies anything of the murder. Could you imagine
- 25 in that if that is Brady material that every single witness who

- 1 identifies the murder becomes Brady material. Really.
- With regard to Jeannette Anderson. So your Honor
- 3 gets it. Rivera sources Jacino, Jacino says it didn't happen,
- 4 so I'm not sure what that leaves with Rivera and Jacino says
- 5 she has no knowledge. Jeannette Anderson is, actually,
- 6 honestly, I really do assume this was just an error, Jeannette
- 7 Anderson, it's DD5 Number 28, says that she heard the same
- 8 thing. It's rumors. Three talking words on the street.
- 9 Jeannette Anderson says she heard that Green Eyes did
- 10 the murder. Green Eyes did the murder. Here's DD5 28. I
- 11 don't want to misread. Then she identifies the photo of Green
- 12 eyes. His name is Barna Medina. Barna Medina was incarcerated
- 13 in December of 2007, and I don't have the exact dates, I think
- 14 it was April of 2008 when he got out. Incarcerated six weeks
- 15 before the murder and for most after. The person that she's
- 16 saying did it is incarcerated.
- 17 Kind of shows you what street talk and words and
- 18 rumor is worth and dueling DD-5s is worth. The defense knows
- 19 this, I given them his incarceration history, so they know that
- 20 he's actually incarcerated so that, one, frankly, I'm assuming
- 21 that's a word processor issue, that name should have been
- 22 deleted from a list of names.
- Then the defense argues, same paragraph, that Evon
- 24 must have information, at page ate, that they have no
- 25 additional contact information for someone named Evon. Because

- 1 in DD5 97 an informant, turns out to be Patrick Green, says
- 2 Evon told him that she had information that Tony Hall and
- 3 Whitey, and perhaps some other people, and I'm not going to
- 4 read it because I don't want to be accused of reading it out of
- 5 context, had killed Ms. Abbott. So I am going to ask that 97
- 6 be handed to the Court.
- Well, the problem is, once again, beside the fact
- 8 that you have someone saying someone else said something about
- 9 someone who, Anthony Hall and Whitey and other people did it
- 10 but, putting that aside, we don't know who Evon is. We don't
- 11 know if Evon, in fact, it specifically says in the DD5 that's
- 12 the name he's using for her, there is no indication whatsoever
- 13 that's a real name. In fact, it's almost certainly not.
- And New York City Police Department, DA's Office, do
- 15 not know who that person is. Frankly, if that person exists.
- 16 And have never known who that person is or if that person even
- 17 exists.
- 18 So, again, even if there were some vehicle for which
- 19 this came in we could be talking about a fictitious person and
- 20 I don't understand what the good faith basis for that to come
- 21 before the jury would be. I am not arguing good faith base on
- 22 the part of the defense, they're fine, I am talking about in
- 23 front of the jury.
- Now that I am telling the Court and I assume Mr.
- 25 Klein, as the Court takes my word, we don't know who that

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- 1 person is and the informant refused to say the name and that's
- 2 going to be a recurring theme in a moment.
- And then, finally, with regard to this list of women,
- 4 you have Alicia Spriel. Alicia Spriel had indicated that she
- 5 had information about the murder. Again, it was in her words,
- 6 street buzz.
- 7 It turns out that she didn't have information it was
- 8 her husband who had information but she refused when detectives
- 9 went to visit her house some woman there said Alicia doesn't
- 10 live there anymore but shortly there after Alicia called the
- 11 25th Precinct said I will put my husband on the phone but I am
- 12 not telling you his name and the Detective then spoke to the
- 13 man who, again, did not indicate he had any firsthand knowledge
- 14 whatsoever about the homicide but just indicated that he had
- 15 the same information I just repeated Your Honor about all the
- 16 other street buzz.
- 17 The thing that had -- and this is DD5 -- no, it's
- 18 not. The thing that had concerned the defense -- it is DD5
- 19 120. I'm sorry. The thing that had concerned the defense is
- 20 the note at the bottom of DD5 120 in which, Detective Dimuro's
- 21 handwriting, it indicates, pointing to the husband, an arrow to
- 22 the husband, says CI for Kevin Flynn.
- 23 In fact, that's a question and one of the other
- 24 detectives had told Detective Dimuro when he was typing up --
- 25 reviewing the DD5, check to see if he's the informant that

- 1 calls sometimes for Detective Flynn. It turns out not to be
- 2 him. But in fairness to Mr. Klein, the defense, they didn't
- 3 know that until now. I confirmed it with Detective Dimuro and
- 4 represented to Detective Flynn, who's actually retired.
- 5 So let me offer 120 for the Court's consideration
- 6 here. So the bottom line on that is we don't know who that
- 7 person is and never knew who that person is and he's not a CI
- 8 for Detective Flynn or to our knowledge any other detective.
- 9 And that's it on those women. Yeah, it is on those women.
- 10 That's it.
- MR. KLEIN: Let me just respond. The Court has
- 12 the Fives, the Court can read them, it's just that with regard
- 13 to the information from Jacino, Rivera, to the individuals
- 14 first mentioned by the district attorney, she then says, you
- 15 have to put this together with the information from Evon about
- 16 this Green Eyes they were talking about a Green Eyes who had
- 17 done the murder and how ridiculous that was because everyone
- 18 knows and she, Evon, identifies the Green Eyes as being Barna
- 19 Medina and detectives early figure out that Barna Medina is
- 20 dead.
- MR. BOGDANOS: Incarcerated.
- 22 MR. KLEIN: I'm sorry. That Barna Medina is
- 23 incarcerated at the time of the murder and can't have done it
- 24 and we all agree with it. Then the detective goes on to say,
- 25 the great surprise in the case, another Green Eyes appears, a

Glenn J. Merola, Sr. Court Reporter

- 1 Green Eyes named Mr. Vega, who is also one of suspect in the
- 2 case and then the detectives realize there's a relationship
- 3 between Vega and Lax. Lax being Whitey.
- 4 Much of the street talk that these women talked about
- 5 is that either Hall does it with Lax or with Whitey, or that
- 6 Vega is involved, not the defendant, and that's the Green Eyes
- 7 who it appears that they are talking to, Jacino and Rivera, one
- 8 of them is actually supposedly doing tricks for Lax who had
- 9 lived in the building, one of them is a step sister, I believe,
- 10 of Vega.
- So it's not that this was a far fetched thing where
- 12 everyone was off in the ozone looking at a Green Eyes because
- 13 Detective Dimuro himself notes in his case files this great
- 14 surprise that there is actually a different Green Eyes who
- 15 maybe related to the case.
- So we felt that it was important, obviously, for us
- 17 to be able to actually speak to Alicia Spriel, find out who was
- 18 her informant, if it was her husband, then actually to speak to
- 19 the husband to get information about that and, obviously, to
- 20 speak to these two women at the time the information came into
- 21 the District Attorney's Office and then we'd be able to
- 22 determine whether or not it was the buzz whether they really
- 23 knew anything or not.
- 24 But it was certainly a good investigative lead they
- 25 were giving the detectives and we felt we should have been

- 1 given that other people not the defendant were responsible for
- 2 the crime.
- 3 MR. BOGDANOS: The one final point on all those
- 4 women is we see the problem with using DD5s to prove anything.
- Based on the DD5s the Green Eyes was Barna Medina. A
- 6 photo of Barna Medina was actually identified. It's in the
- 7 Fives. That's who was identified as the Green Eyes.
- 8 Could you imagine if we put that DD5 into evidence
- 9 and we didn't have the ability to cross examine that person the
- 10 jury would be left in a position of thinking that Green Eyes
- 11 must have done it and so I'd have to bring in hearsay to
- 12 disprove double hearsay.
- What point does that slippery slope stop? The answer
- 14 is never if Your Honor were to open that door. We're just
- 15 about done. Four more points. And I think these are quicker.
- 16 Number -- paragraph 28. Kathy. Defendant has asked
- 17 for Kathy. Who's Kathy? Turns out that after Helen Abbott is
- 18 murdered her apartment is no longer used, it's a crime scene,
- 19 it's sealed, it's no longer used for crack smoking so there's a
- 20 new apartment and this apparently is someone who may be named
- 21 Kathy.
- This is according to an informant and that's DD5
- 23 Number 32. Informant, someone named Edwin Santiago, who
- 24 provided information and the information is elicited in there.
- The bottom line on that is he refused to give Kathy's

- 1 real name. He refused to give Kathy's location. He refused to
- 2 give anything whatsoever about Kathy. Presumably because it's
- 3 his new crack spot as well and he doesn't want to give it up.
- 4 So the defense is asking for something we don't have
- 5 and never had. So I don't think there is no Brady issue. We
- 6 never had that information about who this Kathy is if that's
- 7 her real name or what the spot is.
- 8 Then the next point is paragraph 29 and it's Matthew
- 9 Lax. Just so the record is clear because I think there may
- 10 have been a bit of understandable misunderstandings on the part
- 11 of the defense. I think I have been able to clear it up but
- 12 let me do so for the record.
- We have never received a DNA sample from Matthew
- 14 Lax. He refused, didn't give us one. But there was none the
- 15 less a profile in the state DNA data bank that for Matthew Lax
- 16 and that -- I provided all this to the defendant -- and that
- 17 actually indicated that Matthew Lax DNA appeared in the
- 18 apartment on a duvay cover. Not surprising Matthew Lax used to
- 19 live in the apartment before he left with his girlfriend.
- I have heard, depending on whom you believe in the
- 21 dueling DD5 interviews, he left because Helen threw him out.
- 22 Or, he left because he wanted to and he didn't want to stay
- 23 there anymore. Or, he left because he was having his
- 24 girlfriend turn tricks there who actually was the half sister
- 25 of another person who used to smoke there and it created an

- 1 uncomfortable situation. Or, pick all of the above, because
- 2 every single one of those are in the DD5s.
- This is the kind of slippery slope we're talking
- 4 about. This is the kind of information that is going to come
- 5 in if any of this comes in I submit. So the defense argument
- 6 is, if I'm misstating I apologize, I don't do it intentionally,
- 7 that they never had a photograph of Matthew Lax up until
- 8 recently and, therefore, couldn't engage in their investigative
- 9 lead that a photograph might have offered them.
- 10 Well, here's the problem with that. Matthew Lax has
- 11 been arrested six times in New York County in the last ten
- 12 years. I looked it up. Five of the six have arrest
- 13 photographs. There's nothing preventing the defense from
- 14 having done a simple name search and gotten that and then
- 15 gotten the arrest photographs. And the defense knows the name
- 16 Matthew Lax and has known his real name for I think years.
- 17 Certainly long before I did.
- 18 And, in fact, they know his NYSID number because it
- 19 was listed in a DNA report in February 15, 2011, with his NYSID
- 20 number, they could have gotten arrest photo. So I don't
- 21 understand. It's one of these, I don't know how to respond to,
- 22 maybe it's just being thrown out there, maybe they didn't give
- 23 us a photo.
- Well, there is nothing preventing the defense from
- 25 getting a photo on his own. Isn't that what CPL 240.00 says

- 1 that the People aren't required to turn over photo that they
- 2 could have obtained via subpoena duces tacum themselves.
- 3 Clearly an arrest of an individual whose NYSID number
- 4 they known since at least February 15, 2011, has to fall into
- 5 that category. Anyway, I don't know the remedy, I don't know
- 6 what's being requested with Mr. Lax just like I don't know
- 7 what's being requested with Kathy.
- 8 Turning now to 30 and 31. Patrick Green. And I am
- 9 not stopping just because these are all cut from the same
- 10 cloth. Patrick Green, the defense clearly indicates they all
- 11 know the name but they didn't know the significance, they
- 12 didn't realize that Patrick Green was someone who was required
- 13 to as a CI or a source and their concern is apparently that he
- 14 had looked at a video on Saturday afternoon and he had said
- 15 that, fifty-fifty, thinking he may have seen Matthew Lax in the
- 16 building on Saturday afternoon.
- Well, the detectives actually looked and they doubted
- 18 it but it's not their position to doubt either they have to
- 19 back it up. So they actually had Anthony Hall look at that
- 20 exact same clip. Anthony Hall grew up with Matthew Lax.
- 21 Anthony Hall looked at that same clip and Anthony Hall told
- 22 them it was actually not Matthew Lax in the photograph.
- 23 Also, with Matthew Lax and Kathy, I don't know what
- 24 the defense is asking for because whatever they are asking for
- 25 doesn't exist.

- And then, finally, Desiree Allen. The complaint was
 they never had information about her prior arrest. They
- 3 actually did. I turned it over on the 6th. But Desiree Allen
- 4 is not a People's witness. Desiree Allen is the defendant's
- 5 girlfriend. Desiree Allen is the actual person who initially
- 6 put the detective on to Mark Richardson.
- 7 She initially made anonymous phone call, DD5, 61, and
- 8 then she's saying you should look at Mark Richardson. Then she
- 9 came to the 25th Precinct on a pretext, some other matter on a
- 10 friend of hers, while she was there she said I would like to
- 11 talk to the Detective. Then a detective came down and the
- 12 detective said what is it. I think you should look at Mark
- 13 Richardson. DD5 40. Then she identified a photo of Mark
- 14 Richardson DD5 70.
- And, ultimately, Desiree Allen is what enabled the
- 16 police to connect the person who kept coming in and out of the
- 17 video in the building with Mark Richardson because she's the
- 18 one who said Mark Richardson is the one you should be looking
- 19 at because we had a fight shortly after the murder and he was
- 20 mad at me, He said don't let what happened to the old lady
- 21 happen to you. And Desiree Allen was in fear for her safety
- 22 and that's when she made the anonymous phone call.
- 23 So I don't understand what the name Desiree Allen is
- 24 doing in a Brady motion because Desiree Allen is actually the
- 25 person who inculpates Mr. Richardson. So these last four I am

- 1 just at a loss. Thank you.
- 2 MR. KLEIN: Well, Judge, I will start on the
- 3 last one. Because when we spoke to the district attorney in
- 4 his office and explained that we thought there was possibility
- 5 that Desiree Allen was actually going to be called as a
- 6 prosecution witness but we had DD5s that seemed to indicate she
- 7 was known to the police as a liar because she had, for example,
- 8 made a rape complaint about, seemed to involve Mark Richardson
- 9 but it also seemed that the police had information saying that
- 10 she had just made up this rape complaint because as it turned
- 11 out she didn't want to go to work that day.
- 12 So we thought it was appropriate if she was going to
- 13 be called as prosection witness in the case that we be given
- 14 that kind of material about her that showed her fundamental
- 15 unreliability. So that's why we asked for such information.
- 16 But going back to the other point about Patrick Green
- 17 and the photograph of Matthew Lax, I guess that's true, we
- 18 could have found the photograph of Matthew Lax, we could have
- 19 done that. The problem is not having the information about
- 20 Patrick Green and not knowing that Patrick Green was a CI, he
- 21 was the person giving the information.
- 22 Actually, he was an individual that we should have
- 23 spoken to. We didn't know this was someone that actually said
- 24 it was apparently Lax who was seen exiting the building with
- 25 Mr. Hall and apparently Patrick Green, CI, was giving the

- 1 police information about the fact that it may have been Hall
- 2 and Lax who had done the crime and not the defendant.
- 3 The district attorney then says but that doesn't
- 4 really fly because Hall looked at the videotape, Hall who the
- 5 district attorney says is the other perpetrator here with Mark
- 6 Richardson and of course has his own reasons to lie, Hall
- 7 looked at the video tape with the police and said, no, it's
- 8 definitely not Lax.
- 9 Of course we all know Hall has very good motive to
- 10 not give the information to the police who may have been with
- 11 Mr. Lax because then the police would obviously speak to Mr.
- 12 Lax who would get Lax to implicate Mr. Hall.
- So the fact that he identified the individual on the
- 14 tape being Lax is really irrelevant to whether or not we should
- 15 have been given access to Patrick Green who had information
- 16 leading to believe that it was Lax and Hall who had done the
- 17 crime and not the defendant.
- 18 And then I think, you know, the district attorney has
- 19 actually convinced me of something now with regard to this
- 20 application then, you know, he said, part of the absurdity of
- 21 what we done is we asked for remedies and what remedies could
- 22 there possibly be. So I guess he, in a funny way, is actually
- 23 joining with my client because when my client read this motion
- 24 he said I don't understand why you're not asking for dismissal
- 25 of the case here and I guess I thought because I didn't want to

- 1 be outlandish and ask for something that I didn't think was
- 2 appropriate but now the district attorney has convinced me that
- 3 I was wrong if there aren't remedies that could be given for
- 4 these obvious Brady violations that have gone on for years with
- 5 four different district attorneys, not implicating Mr.
- 6 Bogdanos, if there is no remedy to be fashioned then I ask for
- 7 the case to be dismissed.
- 8 MR. BOGDANOS: One minor correction. If I was
- 9 in artful I apologize. Mr. Klein just said that the clip that
- 10 Patrick Green may have seen Matthew Lax in was him with Anthony
- 11 Hall leaving the building. If I led him to say that, that's
- 12 inaccurate. The clip that Patrick Green said might have been
- 13 Lax was Saturday entering the building with some woman named
- 14 Virginia, crack head, street name Virginia.
- 15 So there is no indication whatsoever anywhere in the
- 16 record, anywhere in any DD5 or interview or video that has
- 17 Matthew Lax with Anthony Hall in the building. So I just want
- 18 to correct that.
- And in response to Mr. Klein's newest motion, the
- 20 People remain, the People's position remains the same, that
- 21 there is no Brady violation here. I simply was entertaining
- 22 each request so Your Honor could actually see that there was no
- 23 Brady violation when it was viewed in its entirety and in
- 24 context. That's a separate argument from the vehicle through
- 25 which the defendant was, at least as of when they filed the

- 1 motion, attempting to enter it.
- 2 So I don't want to confuse two separate threads of
- 3 the argument. There is no Brady violation. I am not going to
- 4 repeat why but there's also the remedies that they are asking
- 5 for are well beyond any remedy that is appropriate in this case
- 6 and it actually serves to distract the jury.
- 7 Thank you, Judge.
- 8 MR. KLEIN: Judge, I don't know how you want to
- 9 do this, I do have another motion, not a Brady motion.
- 10 THE COURT: All right. Why don't you proceed.
- MR. KLEIN: Sure.
- 12 THE COURT: I want to get the jury in here at
- 13 some point.
- MR. KLEIN: As we do.
- 15 The district attorneys office indicated that they
- 16 believe there was an informant who was probably going to
- 17 testify who was going to talk about jailhouse informant, about
- 18 statements made by the defendant, I assume are inculpatory.
- 19 The district attorney last week brought this up and
- 20 indicated it might be asking for a protective order with regard
- 21 to this individual because the person couldn't be moved until
- 22 Monday, Monday being yesterday, because although Mr. Richardson
- 23 is at Manhattan house now having been moved about two weeks ago
- 24 for unknown reasons, apparently this informant is still at
- 25 Rikers Island.

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1	So	until	he	can	be	moved,	which	would	have	been

- 2 Monday, it wouldn't be appropriate to give the defense
- 3 information about his name and I was, understood, I had no
- 4 problem with that. However, Mr. Bogdanos has informed me that
- 5 discussions have continued with this individual about something
- 6 to the effect there is no final agreement, cooperation
- 7 agreement and as a matter of office policy, I believe, he can't
- 8 get approval to have the individual moved until there's
- 9 actually a cooperation agreement signed.
- 10 That may happen or it may never happen and until that
- 11 happens, that is the cooperation agreement is signed and the
- 12 individual is moved, then the individual remains in jeopardy if
- 13 the defense is given information about him.
- 14 But I don't think that's now a valid reason. I
- 15 accepted we couldn't do it until Monday until yesterday but I
- 16 think this is an office policy issue that can't trump
- 17 defendant's discovery rights.
- 18 The district attorney's office moves people gets
- 19 separation orders against people and whether or not there's a
- 20 cooperation agreement in place doesn't stop them from having an
- 21 individual moved. They could ask for a court order. They
- 22 could ask for a court order ex-parte. They could say, Judge,
- 23 order this individual moved.
- But now we're before opening statements which is the
- 25 time that the district attorney's office is required to give

- 1 material about anyone, you know, who is going to testify and I
- 2 think that material has to be given to us now before opening
- 3 statements, criminal history, the other individual that Mr.
- 4 Bogdanos says had DD5s, we have write-ups, 61s, before we
- 5 proceed to opening statements and to say that there is an issue
- 6 of office policy can't trump that.
- 7 MR. BOGDANOS: It's not -- this may just be
- 8 another misunderstanding. If it's my fault I apologize.
- 9 This is nothing to do with office policy here at
- 10 all. This is not office policy trumping anything. It is
- 11 simple reality.
- 12 An individual informed the district attorney's office
- 13 that he had information about Mark Richardson. He was
- 14 produced. I interviewed him. I have to in good faith as an
- 15 officer of the court investigate to determine -- I don't decide
- 16 when the defendant confesses to people he's incarcerated with.
- 17 I don't decide when they come forward. Once they do come
- 18 forward as an officer of the court I have an obligation to
- 19 investigate to ensure that it's credible. Not just housing
- 20 arrangements but the individuals prior criminal history, none
- 21 of which can be done overnight.
- This isn't office policy. This is reality. And so
- 23 until there's a cooperation -- and there is no cooperation
- 24 agreement in place. There is none. A cooperation agreement,
- 25 as Mr. Klein and this Court well knows, has to be approved by

- 1 the defendant, by the individual's attorney, and by the Court
- 2 before whom that individual has an open case. Hence, he's in
- 3 jail with the defendant so that hasn't happened. Until that
- 4 happens there is no cooperation agreement.
- And there's not going to be one until the People
- 6 investigate sufficiently and get the Court's approval, get a
- 7 cooperation agreement signed, and then get -- put the
- 8 individual into protective custody an turn over the material to
- 9 the defense.
- Now, there's two things and Mr. Klein had already
- 11 said these, but the record should be clear. Number one, I have
- 12 made it abundantly clear to him, on the record and privately, I
- 13 am getting him everything I get. I am talking about VDFs, I
- 14 am treating it as if it's Rosario, all his cases, closed cases,
- 15 open cases, cases from all over the counties, he's getting
- 16 everything, he's getting exactly what I have, DA data sheets,
- 17 Criminal Court complaints, indictments, VDFs, whatever it is,
- 18 he's getting it, I'm compiling that.
- 19 But the second issue with regard to the protective
- 20 order is there have been threats against this individual in
- 21 jail. I said this last time. I'm prepared to go on the record
- 22 in-camera, out of the presence of the defendant, to the give
- 23 the Court the precise detail of the threats that appear to have
- 24 been made -- well, certainly appeared to have been made on
- 25 behalf of Mr. Richardson with Mr. Richardson's name being

- 1 used.
- I made it clear last time, I am repeating, I am not
- 3 ascribing the threats to Mr. Richardson, I am not saying he put
- 4 the word out to make sure there are no snitches but I'm saying
- 5 that this individual has been approached in prison and that
- 6 individual who approached him used the name Mark Richardson.
- 7 I am not going to say more then that because I am not
- 8 in any way going to give the defendant any clue as to who this
- 9 individual might be. But I said that last week, I will stand
- 10 by it, I am prepared to make in-camera record as to exactly why
- 11 a protective order is required here.
- Judge, I will keep Mr. Klein, the defense informed as
- 13 to the status. It will not go beyond this Friday, I guarantee
- 14 that, that the latest he will have everything is Friday. But
- 15 it's not office policy. Its simple reality of all the moving
- 16 parts that need to get into place before I can ensure that
- 17 witnesses safety.
- 18 MR. KLEIN: Judge, just, can I respond briefly.
- 19 We all want to start the trial. We all want to start it. Mr.
- 20 Richardson especially. But the district attorney comes to a
- 21 point where it says it's investigation is complete enough that
- 22 they answered ready for trial, to start the trial, cognizant
- 23 that there are certain things that once they say that have to
- 24 be turned over to the defense.
- So, I don't think it's adequate for them to say we

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1	haven't been able to finish our investigation about this
2	individual in part and that's why the material can't be given
3	over. They are either ready or they are not.
4	THE COURT: Is it your position that you are in
5	compliance with the CPL.
6	MR. BOGDANOS: Yes, Your Honor. Absolutely.
7	THE COURT: All right, next issue.
8	MR. BOGDANOS: I have none.
9	MR. KLEIN: None.
10	THE COURT: Okay. One moment.
11	(Short pause in the proceedings.)
12	MR. KLEIN: Have we told the jury anything
13	about
14	THE COURT: They are all waiting. They are all
15	here.
16	(Short pause in the proceedings).
17	(Continued on next page.)
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THE COURT: Back on the trial. With regard to the 1 2 motion for an order in limine regarding certain alleged 3 Brady violations, the motion to dismiss is denied; and the motion to grant certain trial remedies such as admitting 4 5 D.D.5's, et cetera, is also denied. As to the second motion regarding the late 6 7 turnover of certain Rosario material, if it occurs the 8 defense will be given additional time to prepare for the 9 cross-examination of that witness; but that will not stop the trial from going forward. In fact, I am now ready to 10 11 give my preliminary instructions to the jury if both sides 12 are ready. MR. BOGDANOS: Yes, your Honor. 13 14 MR. KLEIN: Yes. THE COURT: Thank you. May we have the jury 15 16 please, Greg. 17 (Off-the-record discussion.) 18 THE COURT OFFICER: Jury entering. 19 (Jury entered the courtroom.) 20 (Jury roll call.) THE SERGEANT: Your Honor, properly seated jury. 21 22 THE COURT: Jeanette. 23 THE COURT CLERK: Case on trial continued. 24 People of the State of New York against Mark Richardson. 25 The defendant, his attorney, and the District Attorney are

present. Would both sides stipulate the jury is present and properly seated?

MR. BOGDANOS: Yes.

MR. KLEIN: Yes.

THE COURT: Thank you and good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen. I do apologize to all of you for the long delay this morning. The parties have been in the courtroom. We have been working on some legal issues that, that came up. Unfortunately that may happen again during the course of the trial; that is, some legal issue that may have to be addressed with the jury outside. We will do our best to keep those at a minimum and ironically some of the stuff -- some of the things that we were talking about this morning might actually save time in the long hall; but that I just throw that out as an aside. I know it is difficult when you are waiting and wondering outside the courtroom.

Believe me, we have all been working hard and in terms of the overall trial schedule that has not changed one bit and certainly should there be a change one way or the other, I will pass that information on to you as soon as I can.

What we are going to do before we break for lunch is as follows: I am going to give you some preliminary instructions designed to assist you from this point forward and then both attorneys are going to address you with their

opening statements. It's -- we are going to go past the one o'clock hour which is our normal time to break for lunch; but we want to get all of this before you and then we will take an extended lunch, so there will be a normal lunch period on the other side and we will start up a little bit later this afternoon; and you will begin to hear the actual testimony later on this afternoon so I do apologize if any of you are getting hungry but this helps us in terms of the schedule.

All right, I will now start out with the preliminary instructions. So what is a jury trial? It is sometimes said usually by appellate judges that a trial is a search for the truth. Actually as many of you have figured out already a trial is simply an adversarial proceeding meaning one side against the other in which both sides playing by well established rules and principles submit to your ultimate decision and that's why we spend so much time during the jury selection process.

We want to be sure that each and everyone of you will be a fair and impartial juror and I do believe we have accomplished that. If we are lucky at the end of the trial, we will be able to say that justice with a small "j" has been achieved and that truly is our goal; and speaking of the rules, I remind you again that Mr. Richardson is in court today because an indictment has been filed against

him. Once again, the indictment itself is not evidence of anything and it cannot be taken by you to be evidence of anything. The indictment informed Mr. Richardson of the various charges against him and it now brings him into Court to face those charges. As he sits there now he carries with him the presumption of innocence.

There is no burden on him or his attorneys to do anything, to prove anything or to say anything at anytime during the course of the trial. To the contrary, it is the People who have brought these charges against Mr. Richardson; and it is, therefore, the People's burden and responsibility to prove him guilty beyond a reasonable doubt of one or more of the respective charges submitted for your consideration.

If the People have proved the defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt as to a particular charge, it will then be your responsibility to return a verdict of guilty on that charge. On the other hand if the People have not proved the defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt as to a charge, then it will be your responsibility to return a verdict of not guilty on that charge.

You, the jury, are the sole and exclusive judges of the facts. It will be your responsibility and your responsibility alone to determine what the facts are in this case. You will determine the facts based upon the evidence

that you hear and see during the course of the trial, and there are three basic kind of evidence.

First there is testimonial evidence. That is what the witnesses say to you in court. Second, there is physical evidence and that's simply a reference to the various exhibits that will be introduced during the course of the trial.

Third, there is something called a stipulation. Stipulations are simply agreements between the parties as to what -- as to what certain testimony or facts are.

In addition, the evidence also includes any reasonable inferences that can be drawn from the testimony, the exhibits, and the stipulations. I am the judge of the law and you must accept the law as I give it to you whether or not you agree with it. You will take the facts as you find them and then apply them to the law in order to reach your verdict.

Now, Mr. Palumbo, you happen to be the first juror selected in this case. We have designated you to be the foreperson of the jury. It is largely a ceremonial role. Certainly everyone who goes into the jury room has an equal vote and an equal voice; but we will ask you to perform certain administrative details while the jury deliberates; and then we will call upon you to announce in court whatever verdict it is that the jury ultimately reaches. If you have

any concerns about the role, just let us know and other arrangements can be made.

Mr. Apostolou and Mr. Dawson, you happen to be the last two jurors selected in this case so you have been designated the alternate jurors. Now the role of an alternate juror is also very important because if anything should happen to one or two of the twelve, then obviously one or both of you will be asked to step in and take over. I ask all, everyone, all fourteen of you to pay particular attention to everything that transpires in the courtroom; and as we go along, ladies and gentlemen, you must always keep in mind the following rules which apply at all criminal trials.

Number one, you must not discuss the case amongst yourselves or anyone else. Number two, you must not form or express any opinion about the case as we go along. Number three, you must not visit or view any location that is mentioned during the course of the trial. Number four, you must avoid any depiction of the case in the media if there should happen to be any. Number five, very important, you are not permitted to gain additional information about the law or the case or the parties from any source whatsoever including the Internet; and finally, number six, if anyone should attempt to approach you and to discuss the case with you, you are of course to avoid any such discussion and then

you must bring the matter to my attention as soon as possible.

It is possible because of the way in which the courthouse has been constructed that you might actually see someone outside the courtroom who is connected with this case. It might be one of the parties. It might be a witness. It it might be a member of the public who just happens to be interested in this particular case, but if that should happen; that is, if you have such a face-to-face encounter with that person, please do not even say so much as good morning or good afternoon. No conversations whatsoever are permitted and, of course, the parties have been given similar warnings.

The reason for all of this is obvious. Your verdict, whatever verdict it might be must be based solely upon what happens here inside the courtroom and upon nothing else.

Now, every criminal case proceeds in the same orderly fashion. As I said in a few minutes when I complete these preliminary instructions I am going to turn to the parties, the attorneys, and ask them to deliver their opening statements. By law, the People must deliver an opening statement in a criminal case. That opening statement itself, however, is not evidence. Rather Mr. Bogdanos will set forth in -- it will be a preview by

which he will set forth in an overview what he expects to establish through the evidence during the course of the trial.

As I said when he is finished, Mr. Klein will deliver an opening statement on behalf of Mr. Richardson. Again that's -- that also is not evidence and simply will serve the same purpose from the defense perspective as the People's opening serves from theirs.

After the opening statements you will begin to hear the evidence in the case. The People will present their case first. The People must present evidence in order to establish the charges that they have brought. The People will present evidence by calling witnesses who will testify first in response to questions from Mr. Bogdanos. That is called direct examination. When he is finished asking questions of a particular witness, one of the defense attorneys may also ask questions of that same witness. As you probably know that is called cross-examination.

The process of direct and cross will actually continue until there are no relevant, probative questions for that witness. The witness will then be excused.

Another witness will be called and the process will repeat itself. When the People have concluded the presentation of the evidence on their case, Mr. Bogdanos will rest. The defense may then if it wishes present it's case, but again

the defense is under no obligation to do this.

If the defense does present evidence, it will do so in the same fashion; that is, defense counsel will call the witness. One of them will ask the questions first and then Mr. Bogdanos will have an opportunity to cross-examine.

When you have heard all of the evidence in the case the parties will rest and then you will hear the summations. The summations like the opening statements are not evidence. Rather they are attempts by the attorneys to convince you that the evidence you have heard supports their respective positions; so you are free to accept or to reject the arguments that you hear in summation based upon your determination of what the facts are in the case.

After the summations, I will charge you on the law and then finally you will retire to deliberate. As I said all of that is coming up in the not too distant future hopefully; and as we go along I will try to give you periodic updates but as I said so far so good we are on track.

Ladies and gentlemen those are my preliminary instructions. As I said I am now going to turn to the attorneys beginning with Mr. Bogdanos and ask them to deliver their opening statements.

THE COURT: Mr. Bogdanos.

MR. BOGDANOS: Helen Abbott was 69 years old. As

fate would have it, she was born September 3rd, so last Saturday she would have turned 73. Helen Abbott lived at 2400 Second Avenue, the Wagner houses on 124th Street and Second Avenue. She lived on the twelfth floor, Apartment 12-E. She had four children, Renee, Cheryl, Joseph, and Norman. She had seven grandchildren. She had eight great grandchildren. She was five foot three and one hundred twenty pounds; and the reason the evidence will show you that she didn't reach her 73rd birthday is six foot five inch 290 pound Mark Richardson.

The evidence will show you that that man acting with others ended that woman's life on January 11, of 2008. You will learn a lot about Helen Abbott. You will learn that midway through her life's journey she lost her way. Unlike Dante she didn't have a Beatrice or a Virgil to bring her back so she began using alcohol and drugs. Started with weed, marijuana. Moved onto crack cocaine; and you will learn that perhaps the last 20 years of her life was spent facing those demons. Making life choices that I strongly suspect no one in this jury or courtroom would make; and that was Helen Abbott. I told you one of her daughters Cheryl, nonjudging Cheryl. Cheryl maintained contact with her mother on a daily basis usually by phone.

Cheryl is a talent manager so frequently would have to travel to Los Angeles, but would always talk to her

mother and indeed the need for the two of them to talk was so strong that Cheryl actually put her mom on her cell phone plan and got her mom a phone; so that they could talk on an almost daily basis and indeed the phone itself broke in early January of 2008 and Cheryl immediately got her a new phone.

You can't imagine how happy Helen was when she got her new phone little realizing she had days to live. The last time Cheryl talked to her 69 year old mother was Thursday night, January 9th, at about 5:54 in the evening. Cheryl noticed that her mom was a little shorter. A little more curt than usual on the phone. It was a short conversation unlike the other longer ones they had; but Cheryl always gave her mother space. Didn't pry and didn't question the life-style that she had chosen and then Friday came around and no phone calls.

Cheryl called but there was no answer, and then Saturday also no phone calls. Cheryl called. There was no answer and Sunday still no contact. Unusual for that mother and daughter to not have spoken for three days so Cheryl who grew up in those Wagner houses from a small child -- Helen had been there almost fifty years -- Cheryl on that Sunday afternoon January 13th at about 3:15 in the afternoon went to the 2400 building of Wagner houses. Took the elevator up to the twelfth floor. Got to 12-E, her mother's apartment.

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The door was closed but unlocked. Unusual Cheryl thought to herself and she opened the door and she went into that dark hot apartment. She noticed that her burner was on in the kitchen. That was odd and walked looking for her mother. She walked past the kitchen on the right-hand side.

She walked down the hallway. She walked into the living room, past the living room. There was silence. walked down a long hallway. Bathroom on the right. There is a bedroom -- sorry -- bathroom on the left, bedroom on the right and still silence and still she walked down that hallway until she came to the last bedroom on the left-hand side and saw what no one should ever see, her mother; and when she entered that room, her mother on the side of the bed on her right side, her practically naked. Her pants pulled down below her knees. Her shirt pulled up, up to her shoulders. Her body exposed and there was a cord, an electrical cord around her neck; and she was lying motionless. Her hands out to the left lying on her right side; and the right face lying in a pool of her own dried up blood.

Not processing what she saw Cheryl continued to walk forward hoping maybe her mother had just fallen; maybe it was the shadows playing tricks with her eyes; maybe her mother wasn't dead and naked in her bedroom but she was. She touched the side of her face with the back of her hand

and what happened next is really a blur for Cheryl. She immediately called her sister; and one of the first things you will hear she thought about was please I don't want anyone to see my mother like this. It's my mother. Naked like this. Who knows what they did to her before or after they killed her; and so she tries to call her sister. Can't get her and she leaves Wagner houses.

She goes to get her sister. Renee brings her back 20 minutes later and gets the police. There are police in the viper building. Viper is a video surveillance system, that is set up in the housing projects throughout the city and she gets the police officers and the police officers go up to what is now a crime scene; and they find sure enough that the cord is around Helen Abbott's neck.

It is a cord that was cut off of a lamp that was in the living room, and the crime scene detectives arrive. They take photographs. You will see those photographs in court. I warn you now murder is not social work and these will be disturbing; but this will be the evidence before you, before you were even told, and you will see the photographs of Ms. Abbott but you will hear other things about the crime scene and about the body. You will hear -- the evidence will show you that the cause of death was ligature strangulation; ligature, the electrical cord that had been cut from the lamp in the living room; and you will

hear that it was the cord that ended her life wrapped around her neck so tight that it fractured the hyoid bone on the left side and created a deep burrow in her neck; but that is not the only injuries you will hear because in addition to that, you will hear that there are other injuries in the neck consistent with Helen Abbott being put in a choke hold in which someone's arm is placed around her neck; and the radial bone of the forearm placed against the left side because it created additional trauma on the left side of her neck but there is more.

She was stabbed 22 times at least 22 times with what appear to be a pair of scissors that were never recovered. You will hear why. Of those twenty-two wounds seven of them would have been fatal had they been given the chance, but she was strangled too fast and the heart beat just a few more times after one of those stab wounds went into her left jugular and then another stab wound into the left aorta and two more in her chest cavity and another into her liver and kidneys again and again and again 22 wounds on the -- mostly all except three on the left front side.

But there is more. She was also beaten at least three separate blows to the left side of her face. She had abrasions on the right side that appear to have come from the fall when she was either thrown to the ground or fell. She had seven fractured ribs -- six fractured ribs but one

is broken in two places.

Four -- two of those appear or three altogether appear to have come from the fall on the right side; but there are four more on the left indicating a real beating.

You will also hear from the crime scene analysis that at least one of the blunt forced trauma -- blunt force not sharp, hard like a fist -- at least one blunt force trauma took place while she was already on the ground. An expert will tell you, you can actually see the blood spatter that circled her body in a radial pattern never going higher than 18 inches indicating to the expert you will hear from she was stabbed in the front; so she has already been stabbed and she is faced down and she is on the right side; and you will hear that someone hit her again after she was down into a pool of blood and caused the blood to spatter and make as I said to a height of eighteen (18) inches to around her body.

You will also hear because the evidence will show you she didn't fight back. No wounds on her hands -- what are called defensive wounds on her hands, on those frail arthritic 69 year old hands. Not on the back. Not on the front. Nothing. Never fought back.

You will hear because the evidence will show you that all of these wounds, everything the stabbings, the choking, the punching had to have occurred in a very

short -- and fractured rib -- had to occur in a very short period of time. Too much for one person to have done everything.

You will also learn because the evidence will show you that the time of death of the victim is consistent. No one is going to give you an exact time, but it is consistent with having died Friday afternoon, at least 48 hours before; and all of you will hear all the reasons about lividity. It is because the blood pools gravity closer to the ground and causes a purpling of the skin.

You will hear how rigor mortis had passed by the time of autopsy. Rigor mortis is when your body starts to freeze up after death passes. Usually about 48 hours. You will find you will hear it already passed indicating she had been dead for more than 48 hours. You will also hear -- and you need to hear these things because one of the elements the People have to prove is the time of death, approximate time of death for Friday afternoon of Ms. Helen Abbott.

The skin had already started to change color, and there had been skin slippage, all decompositional factors that take place after a body has been dead for a period of time.

And you will learn that the Wagner houses as I mentioned has a very robust video system. You will see this chart. The person who prepared it will come in to

testify. I am sorry. I am not going to go into any detail now but what you will learn of relevance to you in this case is that it is impossible to enter or leave the 2400 building without being seen on camera. Impossible. Can't be done. Cameras cover every angle; and while you don't have to memorize them in any way, you will find that there is a camera -- here is the lobby. Here is the front door; and -- forgive my back, your Honor -- Camera 1A as it's called, it's in the front of the building looking in the front door.

Camera 1B as it's called is inside looking out. Between those two cameras they cover every entrance and exit that will matter as you will see in just a moment. There are only two ways to get in and out of that building. The front door or the side door both of which are visible on both those cameras. You will also learn there is a camera in the lobby, and then in each elevator as well as next to the mini police station on the lobby floor.

You will see Helen Abbott walking out of her apartment taking the -- you won't see her coming out of the apartment. There are no cameras in the hallways, but you will see her taking the elevator Friday morning at about 3:30 and you will see that is the last time she is ever seen alive. She leaves her apartment at about 3:30 Friday morning and goes and takes the elevator. Goes to the lobby. Goes to the front door. You will see her.

She wore a wig and has a slight little arthritis so she drags her right leg just a little bit but pretty good for 69, and you will see her leave to go to the store and then you will see her come back with a little bag. You will see all this video. That is about 3:30 a.m. on Friday morning January 11th of 2008; and then you will never see her again until you see her dead body as Cheryl had found it on Sunday afternoon.

You will also see the defendant. This man right here Mark Richardson lives in Queens but has business in Manhattan, and you will see that the defendant enters -- you don't need to memorize any of this; all of this is going to be in Evidence -- but you will see that the defendant indicated here as male, that the defendant enters the building four times on Friday. Comes in at about 12:50 a.m.; so just past midnight Friday morning goes up to the 12th floor with three other people and leaves the building at 3:10.

Shortly after he leaves. Helen Abbott leaves and that's the last time you ever see her alive. Then she comes back in at 3:29. That's the exact last time she is ever seen alive; but then the defendant comes back and he comes back as you will see at 11:24 in the morning. You will see him. He stays for about a half hour. Takes the elevator to twelve and then gets on the elevator at eleven when he

leaves a half hour later.

He comes in a third time that day at 12:18 and goes up to twelve and then later on takes the elevator down and leaves and he comes in a fourth time at about 2:14. You will see it here, 2:15. Gets off at twelve. Fourth trip of the day to the twelfth floor and stays for about two hours and thirty-six minutes and he finally leaves at 4:50; so there are four different times that the defendant goes into the building on Friday -- and gets off Helen Abbott's floor on Friday afternoon, January 11th.

Well, the detectives see that too and so immediately you will learn because the evidence will show you -- track down that individual, turns out to be Mark Richardson -- to interview him. This guy was there four times on the day of the murder. He might be a witness. Let's talk to him so the detectives do talk to him; and the defendant tells them that on January 11th of 2008 the day of the murder he has an alibi. He has an alibi.

His alibi he was working at the Parks Department that day and he doesn't just say he has an alibi but after meeting with the detectives, he goes to his supervisor, a counselor at the Parks Department. He gets her to write him a letter saying that he was at work all day on January 11, 2008, the day of the murder; so there you go. It's over. Can't have done the murder. He's got an alibi.

Well, of course, he doesn't because he is on video; so you will learn because the evidence will show the defendant's not here because he lied to the police. The defendant is not here because he presented a false alibi. The defendant is not here because he did any of those things. The defendant is here because the evidence will show you he committed a murder; and in order to not be found guilty of the murder or even arrested for the murder, he presented a false alibi; and you will hear those witnesses come before you so the question that the evidence will pose to you is, well, if he is on the video all day long, coming in and out, why would he lie?

It will become abundantly clear to you why he lied. The evidence will show you why he lied because you will see right next to the victim Helen Abbott when her body was found, she was found on the floor right next to a bed, and right next to that bed is a broom. This broom, it is on the bed. The bed is made. A couple of feet away from -- you will see the broom. It will be in court -- a couple of feet away from the victim.

What's a -- what's a broom doing on the bed? But you will learn that the defendant's right palm print is on that broom found on the bed feet away from Helen Abbott but there is more. Helen Abbott as I told you was on the floor face down practically strip naked. You will learn because

the evidence will show you that there are no holes what are called defects in the clothing. In other words the clothing was pulled up and down before she was stabbed. She was naked when she -- half naked when she was stabbed. You will learn because the evidence will show you that turned out to be a mistake for the defendant because he left a witness on her left breast, amylase. Human amylase has two sources. Saliva or sweat. You can't determine which of the two it is but it is one of the two, saliva or sweat.

You will learn because the evidence will show you that the defendant left his sweat or saliva on her left breast. You will learn from a DNA expert who will tell you exactly how it is known that it is the defendant's saliva or sweat; and you will learn that the chances of it being someone else in the population is one in eighteen billion, B, billion; one in eighteen billion. What's that? Three planet earths? So you will learn that stripping her left a witness but there is more.

I told you that the defendant was in the building getting off of her floor that afternoon from about 2:14 to about 4:50. Forgive my back and clumsiness. Well, at exactly 3:02 remember that phone Cheryl got for her mom, the phone that was broken but she got it fixed. The phone that is on Cheryl's plan you, will learn that at 3:02 that telephone starts making a series of calls, 22 calls

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altogether. Helen Abbott's phone makes 22 phone calls between 3:02 and 4:59, and again no memorization for this. It will all be in evidence; and the phone calls that are made while the defendant's in the building leaves his saliva or sweat on this breast leaving his palm print on the broom next to the body, the defendant -- that phone is being used to call the defendant's family.

Twenty-two phone calls. You will hear that Sprint didn't capture the number on two of them. They just can't tell what number was dialed so take those two out. You got twenty. Out of the twenty, nineteen are the defendant's family. Two to his brother. Look at the length of time they talk on someone else's phone while he is in the building leaving his DNA and his palm print on this dead body.

Nineteen phone calls to his brother, daughter, stepsister, father, sister, wife's work, wife and cell phone. You will have all the phone records for this.

(Transcript continued on the next page.)

- 1 T-4 Peo. V Mark Richardson, Ind. #3534/08
- 2 September 13, 2011:
- MR. BOGDANOS: And so you are beginning to see
- 4 how the evidence will show everything converges, converges on
- 5 the defendant.
- And so the defendant makes another statement. You
- 7 will see that statement. It videotapes the defendant. The
- 8 defendant who the evidence will show used her phone after she
- 9 was dead. The defendant who the evidence will show was in the
- 10 building on the 12th floor with others. The defendant which
- 11 the evidence will show leaves his DNA and palm print.
- The defendant made a statement, it's videotaped, you
- 13 will see it, it's 14 minutes long, in which he admits that he
- 14 was in the apartment and his words, as you will see, are that:
- 15 Yeah, Anthony was there.
- 16 Anthony Hall, a man who lives on the 11th floor.
- 17 Remember the defendant always gets off on 12 always gets on at
- 18 11. A guy named Anthony Hall lives on the 11th floor was there
- 19 with him and a guy named Johnny. Sorry, can't tell you the
- 20 rest of his name, don't know him, but Johnny was there and it
- 21 seems, according to the defendant, that Anthony Hall owed the
- 22 defendant twenty-eight dollars or thirty dollars and Helen
- 23 Abbott, according to the defendant, owed Anthony Hall thirty
- 24 dollars.
- 25 Therefore, in their logic, Helen Abbott owed the

- 1 money to Mark Richardson. And so sure enough Mark Richardson
- 2 goes with Anthony Hall up to the apartment. This is what he
- 3 admits. Goes up to the apartment to get his money, excuse the
- 4 quotes, his money from Helen Abbott.
- Because, according to the defendant, Anthony Hall and
- 6 Ms. Abbott start arguing. I am not sure how you argue with a
- 7 five foot three inch 69 year old woman. It starts to get
- 8 violent and physical and while Ms. Abbott is being bounced
- 9 against the refrigerator, according to the defendant, he sees,
- 10 just so happens, exactly thirty dollars in her sweater, shirt,
- 11 blouse, I think it's blouse is the word.
- 12 You will hear from Cheryl that Helen Abbott was known
- 13 to keep her money in her bra or in her blouse. It was kind of
- 14 a common joke whenever she went to the corner bodega to get
- 15 something, pay for it, she would turn around, put her hand down
- 16 her shirt, pull her money out.
- 17 Listen, we're all entitled to our little
- 18 idiosyncracies, this was hers. She took the money out, put it
- 19 back in the bra, in her heart, and make Mark Richardson says he
- 20 sees that money, grabs it, six foot five inch two hundred
- 21 twenty pound man grabs the money from her shirt.
- 22 Helen Abbott doesn't want to give it up so apparently
- 23 she grabs his shirt and now the other two individuals, Johnny,
- 24 Anthony Hall, defend him. They defend him. Against Helen
- 25 Abbott. Right? Because they got to defend him.

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- 1 So, Johnny puts Helen Abbott in a choke hold and
- 2 Anthony Hall, according to the defendant, repeatedly stabs her,
- 3 punches her in the chest, but he sees something silver in
- 4 Anthony Hall's hand and sees blood on her front on her blouse
- 5 and clearly indicating that she's being stabbed.
- 6 Mark Richardson, immediately runs out and leaves the
- 7 building and you will see him leave at about 4:50 that
- 8 afternoon and says that he saw uniformed police officers at the
- 9 door as he was leaving as Helen Abbott was dying bleeding to
- 10 death up in her apartment.
- 11 And, in fact, you will see on video there are police
- 12 officers who happen to be arriving at this time on unrelated
- 13 matter and he opens the door and lets them in.
- 14 That will be the evidence before you. I warn you
- 15 now, as I did during jury selection, some of it will be long
- 16 and cumbersome. There is no way to make telephone records
- 17 interesting. You are going to hear a lot of testimony about
- 18 DNA, and alleles, and losis, and more than you could possibly
- 19 want to know and you will hear from the Medical Examiner about
- 20 wound tracks and transeeking aorta and bones.
- 21 Again, more than you could possibly want to know.
- 22 And in some respects I will beg your indulgence, some witnesses
- 23 will be called out of order for their own personal scheduling
- 24 reasons so please bear with me in that regard.
- But when all of the evidence is in, putting it all

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- 1 together, you will see because the evidence will prove to you
- 2 that in the entire universe, actually, in three different
- 3 universes, there is only one possible person who could have
- 4 done this and the man who did that is before you today and you
- 5 will learn because the evidence will show that whether it was
- 6 those hands that used the scissors, or maybe those hands used
- 7 the electrical cord, or maybe those hands did the choke, or
- 8 maybe those hands fractured the ribs, or maybe those hands
- 9 battered her face, or maybe those hands stripped her naked, or
- 10 maybe those hands took the money, whatever his part in this, of
- 11 one thing you will be sure, that it's those hands that ended
- 12 her life, the life of Helen Abbott, and so I will return to
- 13 this spot a week and a half, two weeks from now, and I will ask
- 14 you to return a verdict of guilty as to Mark Richardson.
- 15 Guilty of Murder in the Second Degree. Guilty of
- 16 Robbery in the First Degree. Guilty of Robbery in the Second
- 17 Degree. Guilty of Sexual Abuse in the First Degree. And I
- 18 will ask you to do that for one reason, and one reason alone,
- 19 because he is. Thank you.
- THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Bogdanos. Mr. Klein.
- MR. KLEIN: Thank you, Judge.
- 22 Good afternoon. Much of what the district attorney
- 23 says is certainly true and much of the evidence, the real
- 24 evidence, the factual evidence, the hard evidence, will and
- 25 should be accepted by this jury. Much of what he will present

- 1 will be uncontroverted, unchallenged and acknowledged as true.
- 2 Much of it will speak for itself and should not be ignored.
- Nor is there a need, given what really is at stake
- 4 here, be diminished in any significant way. It's not now not
- 5 unknown and not unexpected. In fact, much of it's been sitting
- 6 in files waiting to be brought into court for months if not
- 7 years. It has not ripened, gave power with the passage of
- 8 time, nor has it weakened, collapsed with the passage of
- 9 years.
- The evidence here just is what it is and is what it
- 11 was and much of it is evidence that points a powerful finger of
- 12 dark suspicion at Mark Richardson who sits in that chair.
- 13 There is, of course, today, one critical new factor entered
- 14 into the equation after this long period of intense
- 15 anticipation, that's the group of you that sits in this spot.
- 16 That's all of you and each of you, neutral and
- 17 independent women and men, not prosecutors, nor defense
- 18 lawyers, that finally must examine this slowly collected mass
- 19 of facts and now must exercise independent thought and
- 20 judgement because only you can and must now determine, okay,
- 21 all that stuff.
- 22 What precisely does it mean in the context of what
- 23 has to be decided? The mountain of proof can't be ignored. It
- 24 obviously provides an accusatory pointer of dark suspicion
- 25 pointed at that man. If it didn't we all wouldn't be here and

- 1 no jury would sit in judgement.
- 2 But how does it make you confident that that man is
- 3 one of the men responsible for this God awful murder. You
- 4 decide. If it all shows a suspicion of guilt, a shadow of
- 5 quilt, a possibility of quilt, an odor of quilt, while powerful
- 6 and disturbing in itself, is yet nothing more than that and
- 7 cannot be taken as compelling evidence of actual guilt of this
- 8 horrendous crime.
- 9 Finally, an independent jury, that's all of you,
- 10 chosen because you have no ax to grind and no biased interest
- 11 in the outcome of this case, gets to scrutinize that very
- 12 evidence and decide what is proven and what's merely
- 13 suggested.
- 14 You do the critical job which none of us are entitled
- 15 to do and decide once and for all what's proven beyond a
- 16 reasonable doubt aware of all the dangers that can lurk when it
- 17 looks bad and appears bad and portrays a defendant in an
- 18 apparently terrible light, you been chosen to provide us with
- 19 the answer to the critical issue in a context in which so much
- 20 is at stake when it might become easy to want to condemn an
- 21 unappealing man when suspicion surrounds him concerning a
- 22 horrible crime, only a jury is intrusted to decide what the
- 23 proof actually shows.
- When the charge is now murder, the taking of life, we
- 25 decided that only a jury is capable and responsible for giving

- 1 us the critical answers. Only you get to decide is he guilty
- 2 of murder and robbery as the prosecutor proclaims. You will
- 3 hear of a dramatic death scene and a terrible family
- 4 discovery.
- 5 You will see physical evidence that appears to
- 6 squarely place Mark Richardson in physical contact with Helen
- 7 Abbott the victim. His own saliva or sweat on a dead womans
- 8 breast. You will hear of specially peculiar series of phone
- 9 calls he makes with the victims cell phone. A broom that he
- 10 touches that's found in a compromising position. A wallet that
- 11 someone has gone throw and flipped on a bed.
- 12 And in that apartment building up on the relevant
- 13 floor Mark Richardson is there and leaves and goes back again
- 14 and again and again. You will hear him making statements
- 15 attempting to explain away his presence and video that
- 16 controverts his paultry attempt at denial.
- 17 Sure you will hear of lies that he tells from his
- 18 very first involvement in the case including a clumsy attempt
- 19 to construct an airtight alibi, oh no, it couldn't have been
- 20 me, I was really at work.
- 21 Phone calls he makes, flatly unconvincingly, denies
- 22 his matter of being, talking actually will make you disbelieve
- 23 all he says. Every word out of his mouth appears to be uttered
- 24 with blatant disregard for the truth.
- You will see every way he tries to turn to explain

- 1 his own action, only ties himself up more in a deeper web of
- 2 impossible contradiction. He gradually digs his own grave and
- 3 gets himself put in that chair as he awkwardly tries to deflect
- 4 suspicion away from himself.
- Yet, who killed Helen Abbott? This evidence I submit
- 6 will never answer that question to your satisfaction. Who
- 7 really created the chain of events that leads to her death?
- 8 Who was in her house when she dies? Who actually attacked her
- 9 and thus leaves her on that floor? I believe you will still be
- 10 asking that question at the end of this case.
- When is she killed and whose responsible for the
- 12 homicidal action? That is evidence that will never come close
- 13 to resolving. Sure, some things will be proven beyond a
- 14 reasonable doubt here.
- That he's a liar, a bolster, a disreputable big
- 16 mouth, having convincingly proven and proven beyond a shadow of
- 17 doubt that he deserved to be in that chair and accused. That
- 18 will be powerfully demonstrated and cannot be denied that he's
- 19 quilty of terrible judgement, of being a fool, and damningly
- 20 himself with his own attempted to reflect blame will be vividly
- 21 placed down before you.
- 22 All that will be proven beyond a reasonable doubt.
- 23 You will see he obviously panics as he really sees that he's
- 24 suspected by experienced cops of a murder that he may in fact
- 25 have never committed. Yet, to which he believes he has no

- 1 viable defense because he knows he was there in her apartment
- 2 on the 10th, the 11th, and obviously involved in his own
- 3 criminal behavior, he was there, he's caught, and what
- 4 eventually becomes a scene of the crime and if you who go up to
- 5 that house are simply partaking in lawful and legitimate acts,
- 6 better to concoct a defense he says so they'll think I didn't
- 7 do the murder.
- 8 Little does he know that his obvious lies only make
- 9 the police suspicion grow stronger. He's unable to see that
- 10 just telling the unvarnished truth to inquisitorial cops maybe
- 11 that would work and be enough to dispel a cloud of suspicion.
- 12 Yet that thought, the truth, apparently never entered into his
- 13 grey matter up here.
- 14 Yet the evidence will never answer the question that
- 15 you are called upon to ponder because none of this will provide
- 16 the convincing evidence that he's in fact guilty of robbery or
- 17 sex abuse, nor felony murder.
- Sure they'll say it's not this piece alone, that
- 19 piece alone, you need to put it all together, and if you put it
- 20 all together it's a lot of stuff yet no totality of evidence
- 21 heard during this trial will draw you to what we submit would
- 22 be a reckless decision.
- The prosecution may simply lack a convincing basis in
- 24 proof. You will be urged to convict when the fact may not bear
- 25 out inescapable conclusion that it must be Mark Richardson who

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committed these crimes.

In closing there is, however, one more point I would

- like you all to consider because I submit to you that the 3
- evidence presented in this case will do more than raise doubt 4
- in your mind about who should be found guilty, it will convince 5
- you of something critical and enormous if you listen with care 6
- and dispassion, it will make you believe and understand that
- your role is essential, that each of you has a critical job and 8
- that's why you been chosen because only you can ensure when the 9
- evidence just leaves us all in doubt that no man, no matter how 10
- unappealing and unbelievable, is ever convicted of a heinous 11
- crime for which he may in fact not be guilty. Thank you. 12
- THE COURT: And thank you Mr. Klein. 13
- 14 Ladies and gentlemen, as I said, we'll take a normal
- 15 lunch hour which around here means an hour fifteen minutes. I
- ask all of you to return at 2:45. Please wait outside we'll 16
- bring you in together. Please do not discuss the case with 17
- anyone between now and then. All right, 2:45. 18
- 19 (The jury exits the courtroom for a luncheon recess.)
- 20 (Trial was adjourned for a luncheon recess.)
- AFTERNOON SESSION 21
- THE COURT CLERK: Case on trial continued. 22
- The defendant, his attorney and the DA are present, the jury is 23
- not present at this time. 24
- THE COURT: All right, both sides ready to 25

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Case 1:18-cv-07694-VEC-OTW Document 25-1 Filed 01/12/23 Page 38750f 456

DIRECT/C.ABBOTT/PEOPLE

1	proceed?
2	MR. BOGDANOS: Yes, Your Honor.
3	THE COURT: May we have the jury, please.
4	THE COURT OFFICER: Jury entering!
5	(The jury enters the courtroom.)
6	THE COURT CLERK: Will both sides stipulate that
7	all jurors are present and properly seated.
8	MR. BOGDANOS: Yes.
9	MR. KLEIN: Yes.
10	THE COURT: Thank you. Good afternoon, ladies
11	and gentlemen. Mr. Bogdanos, please call your first witness.
12	MR. BOGDANOS: Yes. The People first call to
13	the stand, Your Honor, Ms. Cheryl Abbott.
14	(The witness, Cheryl Abbott, enters the
15	courtroom, takes the witness stand, is duly
16	sworn/affirmed in by the Clerk of the Court, responds to
17	the oath and testifies as follows:)
18	THE COURT CLERK: Do you solemnly swear or
19	affirm the testimony you are about to give shall be the
20	truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so
21	help you God?
22	THE WITNESS: Yes.
23	THE COURT OFFICER: Have a seat, please. State
24	your name for the record and spell your last name.
25	THE WITNESS: Cheryl Abbott. A-b-b-o-t-t.

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- 1 MR. BOGDANOS: May in inquire?
- 2 DIRECT EXAMINATION
- 3 BY MR. BOGDANOS:
- 4 Q. Good afternoon, Ms. Abbott. I know you have a soft
- 5 voice to begin with and under the best of circumstances, to the
- 6 extent possible, please try and focus on keeping your voice up
- 7 so the very last juror can hear you. Okay?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. And secondly, if whenever you answer yes if you nod
- 10 your head, if you would just indicate yes or no rather than
- 11 just nod your head. I know it's human reaction but, again, if
- 12 you can just focus on that it would be a lot easier. Okay?
- 13 A. Yes.
- Q. Ma'am, tell us the county you live in?
- 15 A. Queens County.
- 16 Q. Without telling us your current address would you
- 17 tell us how long you lived at your current address?
- 18 A. Fifteen years.
- 19 Q. And before that where did you live?
- 20 A. In Wagner Houses.
- 21 Q. How long did you live in Wagner Houses all together?
- 22 A. Twenty-five years.
- Q. And what building, what apartment?
- A. 2400 Second Avenue, apartment 12E.
- Q. And when you lived at Wagner Houses who did you live

- 1 with?
- 2 A. My mother, my sister, my brother.
- 3 Q. Would you please give us everyones full names and
- 4 ages, please?
- 5 A. My older sister Rene Abbott Rolian. She's 55 years
- 6 old. As of today. Well, my brother Norman Abbott, and he's
- 7 54. Myself, Cheryl Abbott, 53.
- 8 Q. I was going to tell you not to tell use your age but,
- 9 go ahead , and your other brother?
- 10 A. My other brother Joseph Abbott and he's 42.
- 11 Q. And your Mom?
- 12 A. Helen Abbott.
- 0. When was she born?
- 14 A. September 3, 1938.
- 15 Q. And what about your father?
- 16 A. Norman Abbott Senior. And he was -- what do you need
- 17 to know?
- 18 Q. Did he pass away?
- 19 A. Yes, he passed away.
- Q. When did he pass away?
- 21 A. He passed away 1990.
- Q. And what had he done for a living before he passed
- 23 away?
- 24 A. He was Air Force -- he was in the Air Force and he
- 25 was in the Air Force for over 28 to 30 years.

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- 1 Q. And then he retired?
- 2 A. Then he retired.
- 3 Q. Do you remember when he retired from the Air Force?
- 4 A. He retired in 19 -- I would say 1987.
- 5 Q. And Ms. Abbott, what is your level of education?
- 6 A. Some college.
- 7 Q. What did you study in college?
- 8 A. Liberal arts. I'm sorry.
- 9 Q. And at any point -- there is nothing to apologize
- 10 for -- at any point you need a break all you have do is ask.
- 11 A. Okay.
- 12 Q. I am trying to ask easy questions first to get you
- 13 comfortable. I am obviously not doing a good job. I'm sorry.
- 14 A. Okay.
- 15 Q. What do you do for a living?
- 16 A. I am a talent manager.
- 17 Q. What does that mean?
- 18 A. That means I represent a few celebrity entertainer.
- 19 Q. How long have you been doing that?
- 20 A. About fifteen years.
- Q. And where does that take you?
- 22 A. It allows me to travel to different states, different
- 23 countries around the world.
- Q. And before your mother passed away could you just
- 25 describe, very briefly, please, your relationship with your

- 1 mother?
- 2 A. It was wonderful relationship. That was my friend,
- 3 my sister, my role model. We had a wonderful relationship. I
- 4 called her all the time and she just made me laugh, you know.
- 5 Whenever I was feeling down she made me laugh.
- 6 Q. And before your dad passed away what did your mother
- 7 do for a living?
- 8 A. She was a hostess at different restaurants. She was
- 9 a model -- first she was a model, traveling a little bit around
- 10 the world and she became a hostess working.
- 11 Q. And after your father passed away did you notice a
- 12 change in your mother and in her life-style?
- 13 A. Yes, I noticed a change.
- 14 Q. Would you please explain that to us, please.
- 15 A. She was diagnosed with high blood pressure and the
- 16 doctor told her that she shouldn't work anymore, she should
- 17 retire and just relax, because the pressure was very high.
- So she ended up just becoming a stay at home mom
- 19 receiving child support and so by her staying home it allowed
- 20 her to become a little bit more familiar with the neighborhood,
- 21 the community, and so, you know, she just started -- just being
- 22 at home she just started spending a little more time having
- 23 more fun I would say.
- Q. Did there come a time when you noticed that your
- 25 mother began using drugs?

- 1 A. Yes.
- Q. Would you explain that to us, briefly please?
- 3 A. I would say in the late '80s when drugs, crack,
- 4 started coming into the Harlem community and because my mother
- 5 didn't have a problem smoking cigarettes and, you know, I
- 6 believe she smoked marijuana but she never done any of that in
- 7 front of the children whenever she would smoke that was just a
- 8 smoking situation.
- 9 But when crack came into the neighborhood, again, she
- 10 never did that in front of me, I quess it was a feel of
- 11 smoking, she didn't know how dangerous it was, she started
- 12 doing because people brought it to her and she smoked.
- Q. And how did it come to your attention that she in
- 14 fact had developed a crack habit?
- 15 A. When I just started noticing more company coming into
- 16 the household and just different activities.
- 17 Q. Did you ever confront your Mom about this?
- 18 A. Yes, plenty of times.
- 19 Q. Would you, again, very briefly, just explain that?
- 20 A. I just asked her what she was doing, you know, I was
- 21 aware of what was going on and she denied it. I said if you
- 22 need any help, please, I'm willing to get you the type of help
- 23 that you need. So I would call different agencies and they
- 24 told me there is nothing I can do until she wanted to change
- 25 her life-style and I couldn't force her.

Case 1:18-cv-07694-VEC-OTW Document 25-1 Filed 01/12/23 Page 393 of 456

DIRECT/C.ABBOTT/PEOPLE

- 1 Q. And so after that you didn't push her?
- 2 A. I did. I did. But I didn't want to push her where
- 3 we would become estranged so I tried to figure out the best
- 4 method but my mother she wasn't ready.
- 5 Q. Ms. Abbott, I am going to need to show you a
- 6 photograph of your mother, okay? With the Court's permission
- 7 may I ask the Court Officer to hand what's briefly been marked
- 8 as -- that I request be deemed marked for the time being as
- 9 People's 1.
- 10 (Handing photo, People's 1 to the witness.)
- 11 A. Yes. This is my mother, Helen Abbott.
- 12 Q. And is that a fair and accurate photograph of how she
- 13 appeared shortly before her death?
- 14 A. Yes. I would say, yes.
- 15 MR. BOGDANOS: A copy has previously been
- 16 furnished to the defense. I would offer this into evidence as
- 17 People's 1.
- 18 MR. KLEIN: Okay.
- 19 THE COURT: People's 1 admitted. We'll mark it
- 20 later.
- 21 (People's Exhibit 1 was received in evidence.)
- 22 BY MR. BOGDANOS:
- 23 Q. Ms. Abbott, moving to December, 2007, January, 2008,
- 24 do you recall that time frame?
- 25 A. Yes.

Glenn J. Merola, Sr. Court Reporter

- 1 Q. And how would you describe the level of contact
- 2 between you and your mother at that time?
- 3 A. It was -- oh, we were still communicating regularly.
- 4 Q. What's regularly mean?
- 5 A. Daily. Everyday.
- 6 Q. How?
- 7 A. By cell phone.
- 8 Q. Did your Mom have a cell phone?
- 9 A. Yes, she did.
- 10 Q. Could you explain that to us, please?
- 11 A. I purchased her a cell phone because I was traveling
- 12 a lot. She really didn't want a phone in the house. She said
- 13 that because she was living alone, her children all lived
- 14 somewhere else, if she got a phone in the house, a land line,
- 15 we would never come to visit her. So she said the only way to
- 16 get you guys to the house because I know everybody lives in
- 17 different states, you would have to come visit me quite often.
- So I started traveling, I was visiting her a lot and
- 19 then I started traveling a lot more so it allowed me not to see
- 20 her so I wanted to get in touch with her I couldn't so I decide
- 21 to buy her a cell phone and she was the happiest person. She
- 22 was, oh my God, she loved it because she didn't have to stay in
- 23 the house she could go out be on the phone.
- 24 Q. And you mentioned her other children moved away.
- 25 Could you -- would you please tell us what they did for a

- 1 living and where they moved to?
- 2 MR. KLEIN: Judge, objection.
- 3 THE COURT: Overruled.
- 4 Q. Please.
- 5 A. Norman Abbott, he lives in Richmond, Virginia. And
- 6 his occupation?
- 7 Q. Yes.
- 8 A. He's a retired Correction Officer and so he's living
- 9 in Richmond, Virginia. He's living there about five years.
- Joseph Abbott lives in Columbia, Maryland, and he's
- 11 been living there for, I will say ten years and he's our
- 12 delivery driver. And my sister Rene, she was living in the
- 13 same community and housing development but two buildings away
- 14 and she's a security quard.
- 15 Q. So you got your mother this phone?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. And that's in 2007?
- 18 A. I would say 2007 -- 8, 9, 10 -- yes, 2007.
- 19 Q. Well, fast forward, did there come a time when the
- 20 phone broke in the beginning of January?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 Q. Again, very briefly, just describe that for us?
- 23 A. The phone, what happened the phone was, she was
- 24 getting a lot of drop calls, every time I called her there was
- 25 a bad signal, I guess the towers weren't working, every time

Case 1:18-cv-07694-VEC-OTW Document 25-1 Filed 01/12/23 Page 39640f 456

DIRECT/C.ABBOTT/PEOPLE

- 1 she called the call dropped and then she had her phone on, it
- 2 was just that, mainly that, so the calls were dropped.
- And then the call -- the phone was also on auto
- 4 answer so whenever I called her the phone would automatically,
- 5 the microphone would come on, the speaker would come on, I
- 6 could hear her she couldn't hear me.
- I would say, hi Mom, the speaker is on, and I called,
- 8 finally got through to her, I said the speaker is on, I said
- 9 this is not cool because you don't want your house to be an
- 10 intercom so I said let me come by and correct that and the fact
- 11 that the calls kept dropping. So I came by the house and I
- 12 picked up the phone to get it serviced.
- Q. And when did you bring it back to her?
- 14 A. I brought it back on a Tuesday. I picked it up on a
- 15 Sunday and brought it back on a Tuesday.
- 16 Q. And just so we're clear on the days and dates, and I
- 17 know I am more guilty than most in getting all these things
- 18 wrong, you have the 13th is a Sunday, so the 11th was a Friday?
- 19 A. Right.
- 20 Q. So you brought her back the phone that week?
- 21 A. Yes, on that Tuesday.
- Q. Tuesday. So, someone help me out, 10, 9, is that the
- 23 8th?
- 24 A. The 8th, right.
- Q. The 8th is a Tuesday?

Glenn J. Merola, Sr. Court Reporter

DIRECT/C.ABBOTT/PEOPLE

- 1 A. Eight, 9, 10, 11, yeah.
- 2 Q. And you brought her the phone?
- 3 A. I brought her the phone, yup.
- Q. And do you remember talking to her that week?
- 5 A. Yes. Several times that week after I brought the
- 6 phone back, yes. Yes, I spoke to her when I dropped the phone
- 7 off I gave it to her.
- She met me downstairs in the lobby, well, not the
- 9 lobby in front of the building, I gave her the phone and she
- 10 was so happy, she was like, oh my phone, oh my God you got it.
- And she was sitting on a car, she was waiting for me,
- 12 it was kind of a nice day, sitting on the hood of someones car,
- 13 just on the side and when I walked up she was crossing her
- 14 legs, moving her legs, and when I walked up to her I said, my
- 15 God, you look like somebody's daughter sitting on the car.
- 16 She said you have my on phone? I said here it is.
- 17 Oh my God, I love my phone, she started kissing it. I said,
- 18 Mom, you can't say you love your none stop that. So we talked
- 19 for a few minutes and then I left.
- Q. Is that the last time you saw her?
- 21 A. Saw her, yes.
- Q. That's the last testimony you saw her?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. When is the last time you spoke to her?
- 25 A. That Thursday.

Glenn J. Merola, Sr. Court Reporter

Case 1:18-cv-07694-VEC-OTW Document 25-1 Filed 01/12/23 Page 398 of 456

DIRECT/C.ABBOTT/PEOPLE

1	Q. Do you remember roughly what time?				
2	A. No. Thursday maybe nineish. Maybe.				
3	Q. Would looking at your telephone records help you				
4	remember when it was you last spoke to her on that Thursday?				
5	MR. BOGDANOS: I will ask the court officer to				
6	hand you what I will deem be marked People's 2 for				
7	didentification.				
8	BY MR. BOGDANOS:				
9	Q. Just take a look at those documents, please, and tel				
10	the Court if you recognize them?				
11	A. Yes, I do recognize the documents.				
12	Q. What do you recognize those to be?				
13	A. My cell phone records.				
14	(Continued on next page.)				
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					

1	DIRECT E	XAMINATION CONT'D.:	
2	Q	And, in fact, did you actually get Sprint to produce	
3	those fo	or you and then provided them to the District Attorney's	
4	Office?		
5	A	Yes, I did.	
6	Q	Do they go all the way back to August, 2007, up until	
7	January,	2008?	
8	A	Yes, they do.	
9	Q	You had an opportunity to look at them previously?	
10	A	Yes, I did.	
11	Q	If I can invite your attention just to speed it up a	
12	little bit, if I could invite your attention to your January		
13	phone bill. It should be at the very back and in particular on		
14	page I am sorry, bear with me your Honor on page eight of		
15	eighteen.		
16	A	Page eight of eighteen.	
17	Q	So the January bill right at the back it would be A 8	
18	of 18 ar	nd the record should reflect a copy of the phone records	
19	have bee	en provided to the defense.	
20	A	Yes, I have it.	
21	Q	If I can invite your attention to the left column and	
22	maybe four from the bottom.		
23	A	Yes.	
24	Q	Just look at that to yourself. Do you see you see	
25	your mot	ther's telephone number?	

1 A Yes, I do. 2 On -- does that refresh your recollection as to the Q 3 last time you spoke to her on the time you spoke to her on that Thursday? 4 5 A Yes, at 5:54 p.m. 6 Q You can put those down now. Thank you. 7 A Very well. Did you ever -- did you ever speak to your mom after 8 Q that Thursday night at 5:54 p.m.? 9 10 A No, I did not. 11 Q Did your mother have any habits with regard to the 12 telephone where she kept it; how she kept it; whether she lent 13 it out; anything like that; any habits concerning the telephone? 14 She kept her cell phone in her case on her belt; and Α 15 she kept it with her all the time when she was out. When she 16 was in the house she would put it -- she would put it down; but 17 mainly she kept it because she wanted to see if I was calling or 18 one of the family members so she pretty much kept it on her 19 waist. 20 0 And did your mother have any habits with regard to 21 where and how she kept her money? 22 A Her money always she kept it in her bra. 23 For how long has she been doing that? Q 24 A Since I was a child. I would say at least since I was 25 ten years old.

1 Q Would you explain to us in a little more detail about 2 that habit of where she kept her money. 3 Oh, yes, my mother was -- she was afraid that maybe she 4 would get robbed. Most people would mostly carry the money in 5 their purse or in a pocket, but she always said they wouldn't think to look inside her bra; so she would always -- some kind 6 7 of way she was pretty hefty. There was times she would put her 8 money -- well, all the time she would put her money without a 9 wallet just like with cash in her bra; and it would be pretty 10 much in her position. 11 And what would she do when she was buying something in Q 12 the store? 13 A She would actually go into the store, purchase the 14 item, and in front of the clerk she would actually turn around 15 but they didn't know what she was doing. She would turn around, 16 act like she was doing something, get her money out, and come 17 back around and then pay for her merchandise. 18 Q Now, you were saying they didn't know what she was 19 doing. She had done this for --20 A Yeah. 21 Q -- more than 40 years? 22 A Yeah, so if you are in a community by this time 23 everybody already knew. It wasn't you know --24 Q It wasn't much of a secret? 25 A It wasn't much a secret anymore.

```
1
         Q
              Did you speak to your mom at all on Friday the
 2
     eleventh? You told us about Thursday night. Now we are into
 3
     Friday the eleventh. Did you speak to her on Friday?
         Α
              No, not at all.
 4
 5
         Q
              Are you sure?
              Positive.
 6
         Α
 7
         Q
              How can you be so sure?
 8
              Because I knew first I was busy. I was busy Friday.
 9
     When I woke up, I had work to do. I had deals to close and then
     I realized I hadn't spoken to my mother; so it was around eleven
10
11
     o'clock and I said, oh, I didn't speak to mom today so I called
12
     her on the phone and she never answered.
13
         0
              Was that usual or unusual for you to call her that
14
     late?
15
         Α
              It was usual. Anytime of the day.
              Did you talk to her -- what happened when you called?
16
         Q
17
         A
              Phone went straight to voice mail.
18
         Q
              Did you and that's -- that's Friday night you are
     saying?
19
20
         A
              Friday night, yes.
21
         Q
              Did you talk to her on Saturday?
22
              No, I did not.
         Α
23
         Q
              Did you try?
24
         Α
              Several times.
25
         Q
              Explain that.
```

A Since I didn't hear from her Friday I figured let me call her Saturday. I called several times. She didn't answer; so I thought maybe I just got the phone fixed so maybe it's a problem again and I said, hmmm, you know, if the phone is not working mom would've called me. She would have went downstairs to a pay phone and said, Cheryl, my phone is not working again. She didn't do that.

Maybe she is not aware that the phone is off so I didn't -- I just said, hmmm, it was -- I tried to several times; so I was like, hmmm, this just didn't seem like so I just didn't do anything.

- **Q** Are you absolutely certain you never spoke to her on Saturday?
 - **A** Absolutely certain.
 - **Q** Did you speak to her on Sunday?
 - A No, I did not.
 - **Q** Did you try?
 - A Yes, I did.
 - **Q** Explain.

A On my way to church, before I went to church on Sunday I called her and she didn't answer so as I was going -- I was driving. I had my head set on. I tried a couple more times. She didn't answer so after church service, which was over I would say about two o'clock, I then just said I got to go straight to her house and this was Sunday.

Q And do you recall approximately what time you arrived? 1 2 A I got there about 3:00, maybe 3:10ish. 3 Q And what did you do when you arrived? Well, I don't have a key to the lobby so I just waited 4 5 for someone to let me in the building; but it seemed like it 6 took some time; so someone finally came to the building and I 7 went to the elevator and upstairs to the 12th floor, which is 8 the floor she lived on. 9 Q You have a key to her apartment? 10 No, I do not. Α 11 Q So what did you do when you got to her apartment, to 12 your mom's apartment door? 13 A Okay, when I got to the apartment door I was a little 14 nervous but not thinking nothing. I did never thought the 15 worse. I was just saying she hadn't talked to me and so I went 16 to the door and she always had a television that I purchased for 17 her on her kitchen table; and the TV stayed on 24 hours a day. 18 Well, the TV wasn't -- I didn't hear any noise coming outside 19 the door; and the TV, no voices, nothing; so I was like, hmmm, 20 it was quiet but, all right, so I listened. Didn't hear 21 anything so I tried the knob and I didn't knock. I just tried 22 the knob and the door was unlocked. 23 Q And when you entered the apartment, did you notice 24 anything. 25 A Nothing out of the ordinary first but I did notice that

1 there was a pair of latex gloves that was hanging from the top 2 broom closet. There is two closet doors, broom closet, and then 3 a little small shelf on the top; and I noticed there was some 4 latex gloves just hanging out and dangling. That's the only thing I saw unusual. If I opened the door, if she was in the 5 kitchen where she was always hang out, she would say who is 6 7 that. She didn't say nothing, so I continued to walk into the 8 apartment. 9 Q Now, when you were talking about gloves, your mom would use for cleaning? 10 11 What someone used for cleaning but she -- no. 12 I am sorry, I should have phrased that better. Q 13 the kind of gloves you are talking about, used --14 Α No, these looked more like doctor surgical gloves, the 15 clear ones type. 16 Q So when you see that, you walk past the kitchen? 17 A I walk to the kitchen. 18 Q Did you notice anything in the kitchen? 19 A I noticed that the TV was off and I noticed that the 20 cable cord that she used as an antennae -- she didn't have cable 21 TV and the cord you could see to the antennae part; and she used 22 the cord. That was cut and I noticed that was cut and left on 23 the table and I thought, hmmm, still nothing, anything. 24 So as I walked a few more feet and I looked to the 25 right, further into the right I noticed that there was the

draw -- the utility draw and there was a lot of wires like extensions cords all jumbled and pulled out dangling. Never saw that before; and then I saw the pilot light -- not the pilot -- the flame on the stove was on. That was a little unusual too.

- Q So it is a gas stove so you could actually see the flame?
 - A Yes.
 - **Q** Please continue.
- A So the -- so I didn't see her there and the only two places my mother really spent time in her apartment was in the kitchen and in the living room. She slept on the sofa. She said it was close to the kitchen. She could get her food. Bathroom right there and this is her world.

So when I didn't see her in the kitchen, I kept walking which is two more feet and I am entering the living room; and I look to the left where the sofa that she slept on thinking maybe she was asleep. She wasn't on the sofa; so at this time as I am concerned she is not in the apartment because she is not in the kitchen or in the living room.

- Q So where do you go?
- A So I then start going down the hall so I am thinking maybe she is in the bathroom but she still could hear me walking in. I'd open the door. I closed the door, but nobody came out; so as I walked into the -- walked by the bathroom -- well, I walked in towards the bathroom, I notice in the hallway there

was a blanket, like a comfort -- just a blanket she would probably use to sleep on; and I noticed that was on the floor in the hallway, which that was unusual so, hmmm, why is that blanket there; so I kept walking in.

Now I am thinking somebody was in the house maybe, who knows who. Maybe my mother might have been in the bathroom, but I kept walking and I looked into the first bedroom on the right and I didn't see anybody in there; and then her bedroom -- that was her master bedroom, that door was closed because she put her storage stuff in there; and then as I was walking to pass the bathroom, nobody was in the bathroom; and I continued and as I was coming down the hall, I noticed that the back bedroom door was wide open.

It's just opened, whatever; and I noticed that there was a broom on the bed on top of the comforter and there was -- looked like a wallet that was turned upside down, like all the contents was scattered so that brought me to, well, what is this about; so as I decided to walk closer to look to see what was on the bed -- if I didn't go any further, I wouldn't have known -- but anyway I kept walking and I got close to the bed and to the left that's when I saw my mother in a pool of blood dead, swelled, pants down to her ankles, shirt pulled up full of blood.

It was a white T-shirt, white sweat shirt full of blood. She wore a wig. The wig was underneath her, and as I was

1 10 2 st 3 at 4 I 5 st 6 tt 7 an 8 wa 9 tt 10 fe 11 ar 12 st 13 St 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

looking, I noticed there was a cord. I could see a cord sticking out. I went -- no, before then I get closer to her after I saw her there. I screamed and I said -- woo, woo, woo. I screamed. Well then, I am thinking maybe she is alive. Maybe she fell. Maybe she is -- so I went over to her but I noticed that the blood had already been thick and red dark purple; and I am going maybe she is alive and I went over to her and I've watched TV. Don't touch the palms with your fingers; so I turned the hand and I touched her with the back of my hand. I felt her face. It was frozen hard, and I was in complete shock; and that's when I noticed the cord sticking out passed the sweat shirt; and I was going she was strangled. Her pants are down. She -- what happened?

So I looked at her. I went over. That's my mother and I love her so I was concerned. Was she raped? What happened? So I went over to her body and I looked to see if there was any intrusion from this broom that was on the bed. See if somebody rammed it, but I didn't see any blood. I was like thank God she wasn't raped too.

So by that time I'm devastated, so I said calm down. Be strong. Figure this out. Don't scream. I can't scream. I don't want to tell the neighbors. I don't want anyone to see my mother like that. She had so much dignity and respect and that was my hero; and I didn't want her to be exposed this way, so the first thing I do is I called my sister and I couldn't get

```
her on the phone. I called two numbers. I couldn't get her on
 1
 2
     the phone.
 3
             Then I am thinking get out of the house. You don't know
 4
     if this monster is still in the house hiding in the closet or
 5
     something, and I just dashed out the building. Dashed out of
 6
     the apartment.
 7
         Q
              Is it fair to say that from that moment on the rest of
 8
     the evening is kind of a blur?
 9
         A
              I would say yes.
              But you remember doing certain things but not others;
10
11
     is that fair?
12
         Α
              Oh, yes, yes.
13
         Q
              So you -- you run out? Do you remember how you got
     downstairs from the twelfth floor?
14
15
         A
              I know I wouldn't wait for the elevator so I believe I
16
     took the stairs down.
17
         Q
              And once -- once you got downstairs do you remember
18
     where you went?
19
         A
              I went straight to my sister's house.
20
         Q
              Did you find your sister?
21
         Α
              No, I didn't. So you want me to finish?
22
         Q
              Please?
23
              So I went straight to her building which is two
         Α
24
     buildings away, and I had to go into the lobby.
                                                       She also had a
25
     building where you have to use a key to get in. Some tenants
```

1 were going in the building so I went straight up to her 2 apartment on the second floor, and I banged on the door. 3 didn't answer; so I then decided to call. She had three numbers 4 and so I decided to try the last number and I got her. She was 5 at work, which was about two blocks -- about ten blocks away; 6 and the first thing I said Renee -- and I hadn't talked to my 7 sister maybe six months. She was a little upset with the family 8 about some stuff. 9 So I called her up and I said Renee, I said, mommy's 10 dead. She was what. Like she was who is this. Chervl. 11 Cheryl. What are you talking about because she hadn't talked to 12 me. What do you mean mommy -- I said mommy is dead. I left the 13 apartment. She is dead. 14 Where are you? I am in your building. She said come 15 and get me. She screams at the top of her lungs in her office. 16 My mother is dead. My mother is dead. Don't say. 17 So next thing I know, I had to go back towards my 18 mother's building because my car was parked. I drove down. 19 car was parked and I jumped in the car, and I went directly to 20 her job and when we saw each other --21 Q Did you pick your sister up and bring her back --22 A Yes. 23 Q -- to the building? 24 Yes, I did. Α 25 Q When you got back to 2400 Second Avenue, what did you

do?

10'?

A We had to wait because the door was still locked. It seemed like it took forever for a tenant to come and open the door; but not just one tenant came to the door with no key. Ten tenants it seemed like they came and I am going nobody has a key because I am now trying -- I told my -- well, I told my sister there was a police officer which is called a Viper room.

I didn't know you called it Viper. We use to call it Housing cop, and it was a Viper room; so when I spoke to her I said -- she said, did you call the cops. I said no. I needed to talk to you first. I needed family before I reported this because I wasn't sure they were going to have me -- whatever -- so I said let's go back to the Housing cop.

She said, okay, yes, and then we will let them know what happened; so as we waited in the lobby, outside the lobby it looks like ten people came. Nobody had a key until someone finally opened the door and let us in. We went to the Housing cop, Housing Office that was on the left lobby.

MR. BOGDANOS: And if I can ask that the witness be handed if we can put it up to the TV, I request be deemed marked People's 3 for Identification.

(Handing.)

Q And if you would just take a look, you have seen this before?

A No.

```
Q
              Can you take a look at it.
 1
 2
                   THE COURT: You can stand up if you want.
 3
              Do you recognize this to be the lobby of 2400?
         Q
 4
         A
              Yes, I do.
 5
              And you see the elevators A and B, is that where they
         Q
 6
     belong?
 7
         Α
              Yes, they do.
 8
         Q
              Is that where you see --
                   MR. BOGDANOS: Approach it with the Court's
 9
10
         permission.
11
                   THE COURT: Yes.
12
                   MR. BOGDANOS:
                                  Thank you.
13
         Q
              You see the door here. Is that where the front door
    belongs?
14
15
         Α
              Yes.
              And I am not asking you if it purports to be to scale,
16
17
     but I am not going to ask you that. I will call the person who
18
     prepared it. Don't worry. Does it appear to you to fairly and
19
     accurately --
20
         A
              Yeah.
              Let me finish, Cheryl, sorry. Does this appear to you
21
         Q
22
     fairly and accurately represent the lobby area of 2400 Second
23
     Avenue?
              Yes, it is.
24
         A
25
                   MR. BOGDANOS: I will offer this into Evidence
```

subject to connection. I will, of course, call the engineer 1 2 who prepared it. 3 THE COURT: All right People's 3 is so admitted. 4 Q And the Viper office that you had indicated is -- if I 5 could see E. You see door No. E? 6 A Yes, I do. 7 Q You knew there were police officers? You didn't know 8 they were called Viper? 9 A Right. 10 You know it now? 0 11 Α Yes, I do. You use to think they were Housing -- well, they are 12 Q 13 Housing cops? 14 A Yeah. 15 That's E where the Viper office is? Q 16 Yes, it is. Α 17 Q So tell us what you did? 18 A As we went into the lobby we went straight to the Viper 19 room, and we knocked on the door; and there were people that 20 came in the lobby and I told my sister again don't say nothing, 21 vou know. I didn't want the neighbors to know. I had to figure 22 this out. I was in shock. I said don't say nothing. Let's go 23 straight to Housing; and as soon as we got into the lobby and we 24 went to the Viper room, we knocked on the door. The door opens. 25 There is still ten's of people in the lobby. They open

the door. My sister screamed, "My mother is dead. My mother is 1 2 murdered." She said, "My mother is dead;" and that's when the 3 whole thing started and we go straight in. And without going into the details of -- of what 4 5 happened next, did you explain to the police officers in there 6 what had happened? 7 Yes. Α Do you remember one police officer in particular? 8 Q 9 A Yes. 10 Q What do you remember male, female? 11 Α Female. She was a black woman and she was pregnant. 12 Q And do you remember -- did you know that she was a 13 sergeant or? 14 A No, I didn't. 15 Do you remember if she was in uniform or plainclothes? Q 16 She was in plainclothes. Α 17 Q And did you -- withdrawn. 18 You told her what happened. Then what did you do with 19 her? 20 We were -- she asked me a bunch of questions, and I 21 explained to her what I saw; and she says I got to call the city police; and then I'm thinking -- right then we went up to my 22 23 mother's apartment. 24 And do you remember getting on the elevator or is this 25 one of the things that's a blur?

```
I do remember getting on the elevator.
 1
         Α
 2
              Did you get on with the female officer you just
         Q
 3
     described?
         A
              Yes, I did.
 4
 5
         Q
              And with anyone else that you remember?
              I think it was a male officer but in plainclothes and I
 6
         A
 7
     don't remember.
 8
              Do you remember getting on the elevator with E.M.S.,
         Q
    with -- with Emergency Services with a gurney? If you don't
 9
     remember, say you don't.
10
11
              I don't remember.
         Α
              But you wind up going back upstairs?
12
         Q
13
              Yes, I do.
         Α
              With the officers?
14
         Q
15
         A
              Yes.
16
              Is it fair to say for the rest of the day you are
         Q
    talking with family and police officers and detectives?
17
18
         A
              Yes, that's correct.
              Pretty much nonstop?
19
         Q
20
         Α
              Nonstop.
              For hours and hours?
21
         Q
22
              Hours and hours.
         Α
23
         Q
              Family comes over?
24
         A
              Family comes over, yes.
25
              Have you had occasion -- you do know at least now that
         Q
```

```
the building itself has -- had and has video cameras that record
 1
 2
             Yes?
    events?
              I knew we had cameras. They had cameras but I didn't
 3
        Α
    know that they worked. I wasn't aware of that.
 4
              You know that now?
 5
         Q
        A
              Yes, I do.
 6
 7
              And, in fact, at my request have you -- have I asked
         Q
    you to look at some of the video footage of your mother?
 8
 9
        Α
              Yes, you did.
                   MR. BOGDANOS: With the Court's permission if we
10
        can take that down and, your Honor, if I can have Ms. Pal
11
12
         (sic) come up so she can work the laptop.
13
                   THE COURT: Is it possible to swivel that around a
14
         little bit so she has a better --
15
                   MR. BOGDANOS: Sure, whatever the officer wants to
16
         do.
              Ms. Abbott, while it is getting set up -- and does this
17
         Q
18
    need to be on?
                   THE COURT: That's perfect.
19
              Ms. Abbott, you've had an opportunity to look as I have
20
         Q
21
    asked for the clips.
                   MR. BOGDANOS: Does the monitor need to be on?
22
                   MS. PAL: It should be on.
23
                   (Pause in the proceedings.)
24
25
         Q
              Ms. Abbott, you know that there are
```

```
1
    different cameras -- you know now that there are different
 2
    cameras throughout the building?
 3
         A
              Yes, I do.
         Q
              And just to fast forward there is a camera in the front
 4
 5
    of the door? There is a camera in the lobby? There is a camera
 6
    at the elevator, and there is a camera showing inside the
 7
    elevators?
         A
 8
              Yes.
 9
         Q
              And I have asked you to look for your mom coming in and
    out of the building?
10
11
         A
              Yes, you did.
12
              And you found her?
         Q
13
         A
              Yes, I did.
              And before we look to that, I could stall for another
14
         Q
15
     30 seconds.
                  The clips that you saw of your mom were they -- did
16
    they fairly and accurately depict your mother as you knew her?
17
         Α
              Oh, yes.
18
              Of her at that time in January?
         Q
19
         Α
              Yes, in January.
20
              The clips that you looked at do they fairly and
         Q
    accurately depict the front of the building if the camera's in
21
22
     the front? The lobby in the camera was the lobby?
23
    elevator, if the camera was in the elevator?
24
              Yes.
         Α
25
         Q
              It did?
```

Α Ah-huh. 1 2 MR. BOGDANOS: So for the record if you could go 3 to clip No. 24, camera 1B clip entitled 325. Go to 4 expanded, please; and if you would go to 18 minutes and 54 5 seconds into the clip. 6 Q What view are we looking at, Ms. Abbott, please? 7 A That's in the lobby. 8 Q Looking in or out? 9 Α Out. 10 The lobby looking out the front door? Q 11 Α Leaving the elevator. Getting off the elevator. sorry, you are getting off the elevator and you are heading out 12 13 the front lobby doors. 14 MR. BOGDANOS: Go to 18 54, please. 15 Do you recognize that person? Q 16 Yes, that's my mother Helen Abbott. That was my Α 17 mother. 18 MR. BOGDANOS: Can we please go to the next clip 19 25. That's camera 1A. Clip named 338. Please expand it. 20 Nine minutes and thirty-two seconds into the clip, please. 21 Q Who is -- could you tell us who you just saw. 22 Α That was my mother Helen Abbott. 23 She appeared to be favoring her right leg? Q 24 Α Yeah, she had a little arthritis on the right side. 25 Q She is wearing her wig?

1	A	Yes, sir, she is wearing her wig.
2	Q	She was swearing sun glasses?
3	A	Eye glasses.
4	Q	They are dark?
5	A	They are tinted, yes.
6		MR. BOGDANOS: If you would go now please to the
7	next	clip 26 coming back.
8	Q	Was there a bodega or store nearby where your mom went
9	to?	
10	A	Yes, there was a 24 hour bodega that was right across
11	the stree	et two minute walk, three minute walk.
12		MR. BOGDANOS: Play it, please.
13	Q	And that person, Ms. Abbott?
14	A	My mother Helen Abbott.
15	Q	That's her coming back in?
16	A	Coming back in, yeah.
17	Q	If we can go just three more clippings and you are
18	done.	
19		MR. BOGDANOS: Go to 1B please clip No. 27.
20		(Witness crying.)
21		MR. BOGDANOS: Eleven minutes and twenty seconds
22	in ar	nd please hit play. I am sorry, five minutes and
23	thir	ty-seven seconds, please, clip 347.
24	Q	Ms. Abbott, same question, who was that person?
25	A	That was my mother Helen Abbott.
- 1		

1	Q	She is coming back?	
2	A	She is coming back in the building.	
3	Q	You saw she had some kind of a bag in her hand?	
4	A	Yes, she might have went to the store.	
5		MR. BOGDANOS: Last clip, please, if we can go to	
6	elev	rator B so that's camera 4 clip No. 29. That will be 29	
7	minu	ites and 20 seconds into.	
8	Q	Do you recognize this elevator?	
9	A	Yes, I do.	
10	Q	Is that one of the elevators in that apartment	
11	building?		
12	A	Yes, it is.	
13	Q	Who is that woman in that picture?	
14	A	That was my mother Helen Abbott.	
15	Q	Getting off that elevator?	
16	A	Getting off the elevator, yes.	
17		MR. BOGDANOS: Thank you. I have nothing further	
18	on t	he video.	
19	Q	Ms. Abbott, I have no further questions, thank you.	
20		THE COURT: Mr. Klein.	
21	CROSS-EXAMINATION		
22	BY MR. KLEIN:		
23	Q	Good afternoon, Ms. Abbott. Ms. Abbott, you indicated	
24	that you	went to the apartment; and you found a couple of things	
25	that app	eared to be out of the ordinary, right?	

```
Yes.
 1
         Α
 2
              A box of surgical gloves, right?
         Q
 3
              Yes.
         Α
              And a cable cord that appeared to be cut to a TV in the
 4
         Q
 5
     kitchen, right?
 6
         A
              Yes.
 7
         Q
              And the utility draw appeared to be opened in a way
     that you hadn't normally seen it?
 8
 9
              Yes.
         A
10
         Q
              And the extension cords appeared to be jangled up,
     right?
11
12
              Yes.
         Α
13
              And the pilot light was on?
         Q
14
         A
              Yes.
15
         Q
              Other than that, did the general condition of the
16
     kitchen appear to you to be the way it generally was when you
17
     had seen it?
18
         A
              Yes.
19
         Q
              The same -- not the exact same articles but more or
     less the same stuff in the kitchen area; is that right?
20
21
         A
              Yes.
22
         Q
              And then when you walked into the apartment, walked
     down you eventually came to a living room?
23
24
         A
              Yes.
25
         Q
              Okay.
                     Did the living room appear to you to be
```

```
generally in the same condition that it was other times you have
 1
 2
     been there?
 3
         A
              Yes.
 4
         Q
              And is there the same amount of stuff there?
 5
         Α
              Yes.
 6
         Q
              Then as you walk down and if you recall the bedroom off
 7
     to the right, bedroom No. 1, okay, you looked in there; right?
 8
         Α
              Yes.
              And did that also appear the way you generally saw it?
 9
         Q
10
         A
              Yes.
11
              With the same amount of --
         Q
12
         A
                    Yes.
              Yes.
13
         Q
              Then you indicated there is another bedroom, call that
14
     bedroom No. 2, further down and also on the right? Is that
15
     okay?
16
              Yes.
         Α
17
         Q
              And would it be accurate to say that that room also
18
     appeared to be the same way it was when you had generally seen
19
     it?
20
              Yes.
         Α
21
         Q
              And that was used as a storeroom, right?
22
         Α
              Yes.
23
         Q
              It was generally filled with a lot of stuff, right?
24
         A
              Yes.
25
         Q
              The way it appeared on the day in question was the way
```

```
1
     it was when you generally saw it?
 2
         Α
              Yes.
 3
                     Now, you also indicated that you gradually
              Okav.
     became aware of your mother's drug activities; right?
 4
 5
         A
              Yes.
 6
         Q
              You became aware that she actually had a crack habit,
 7
     right?
 8
              Aware but never -- it was never introduced to me.
         Α
 9
     never saw her do it.
10
         Q
              All right, and you became aware there was gradually
11
     more company in the house? I think those were your words.
12
         A
                      That's correct.
              Right.
13
              Then sometimes you would confront her about her
         Q
14
     activities; is that right?
15
         A
              That's correct.
16
              You didn't want to push too hard?
         Q
17
         A
              That's correct.
              You wanted to maintain a relationship with her?
18
         Q
19
         A
              Correct.
20
              But you would ask her about what was going on in the
         Q
21
     apartment, right?
22
         Α
              I did, yes.
              As a matter of fact would it be accurate to say that a
23
         Q
24
    few months before all this happened back in October, you had
25
     been over there and an individual had come out of the back
```

```
bedroom?
 1
 2
         A
              Yes.
              When I say the back bedroom I mean the bedroom that
 3
         Q
    actually you thought was your mom's bedroom; is that right?
 4
 5
         Α
              No.
                   Can I --
 6
         Q
              I am sorry. Was that bedroom No. 3 what I am talking
 7
     about?
              He didn't come out of the back bedroom. He came out
        A
 8
 9
     from the back of the apartment.
              Back of the apartment? You weren't sure exactly where
10
         Q
11
     they came out of?
12
         Α
              Right.
13
              Would it be accurate to say you asked your mom who the
         Q
14
     quy was, right?
15
              (Nod head affirmatively up and down.)
         Α
16
              You knew it was a guy who had some kind of drug
17
     connections in the building; is that right?
18
         A
              Probably, yes.
              And you asked your mom who it was she had living there
19
         Q
20
     at that time, right? You asked your mom, "I didn't know you had
21
     anyone living here," right?
22
         Α
              That's correct.
23
              And your mom said words to the effect I could have
         Q
24
    whoever I want; I live here; it is none of your business; its
25
     mine?
```

```
Well, it's my --
 1
         Α
 2
              Not those exact words?
         Q
 3
         Α
              Right.
              Words to that effect?
 4
         Q
 5
         A
              To that effect.
 6
         Q
              Okay. And now would it be accurate to say that one of
 7
     the things that you did was you spoke to your mom about how she
 8
     was supporting her crack habit?
 9
         Α
              No.
10
              Did you ever ask her about that?
         A
              No.
11
12
              And did you ever see your mom out in front of 240?
         Q
13
     There is a bus stop across the street, right?
14
         A
              Yes.
15
              That's where 124th and Second Avenue is, right?
         Q
16
              Yes.
         Α
17
         Q
              That's the M35 bus?
18
         A
              Yes.
19
         Q
              And that's a bus that actually takes people back and
     forth to Wards Island to the shelter there, right?
20
21
         A
              I am familiar with that bus, yes.
22
         Q
              And did you ever become aware of the fact that your mom
23
     was waiting there and asking people who were on the bus if they
    wanted to pay her ten dollars ($10) so that they could use the
24
25
     apartment to smoke crack in?
```

```
1
         Α
              No, I wasn't aware of that.
 2
         0
              And did you ever become aware of the fact that your mom
 3
    would sometimes wait there and charge people ten dollars so that
    if they wanted, they could use the back bedroom, bedroom No. 3,
 4
 5
    to have sex in? Did you become aware of that?
 6
         A
              No, I wasn't aware of that.
              And did you become aware that your mother was also
 7
         Q
 8
    charging people ten dollars if they wanted to use the house to
 9
    store their crack in?
10
         A
              No, I wasn't aware of that either.
              Or to smoke their crack in?
11
         Q
12
              No, I wasn't aware of that.
         Α
13
              Or to sell crack in?
         Q
14
         Α
              No, I wasn't aware of that.
15
              And you -- the last time you'd actually seen your mom
         Q
    was on that Tuesday, right?
16
17
         A
              Yes.
18
         Q
              That Tuesday she met you downstairs; right?
19
         Α
              Yes, she did.
              You didn't go up into the house?
20
         Q
21
        Α
              No, I didn't.
22
         Q
              Right? So at that point like on that Tuesday you
23
    didn't know how many people were staying in the house; right?
24
         A
              No, I didn't.
              Or using the house to smoke crack in, right?
25
         Q
```

1	A No, I didn't.
2	$oldsymbol{Q}$ How many people were storing drugs in the house at that
3	time?
4	MR. BOGDANOS: Objection as to form. If any.
5	THE COURT: Sustained.
6	MR. BOGDANOS: Just as to form. Only as to form.
7	Q If any?
8	A No.
9	MR. KLEIN: Thank you.
10	THE COURT: Anything further?
11	MR. BOGDANOS: No, your Honor.
12	THE COURT: Ma'am, that completes your testimony.
13	Thank you very much.
14	MR. BOGDANOS: Your Honor, the People next call to
15	the stand Daniel-Bey.
16	THE COURT: Before the next witness starts will
17	the attorneys step up, please.
18	(Off-the-record bench conference.)
19	THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen before the next
20	witness starts, it has come to my attention that one of you
21	may be taking notes. It's fine because note taking is
22	allowed but he have to read an instruction to you about
23	that. In fact, other people may wish to take notes as well;
24	and if they would like to do so, we do have notebooks
25	available.

There is a certain protocol that goes with all of this. All right, where is it?

Note taking, for those of you who wish to take notes during the trial I must advise you that notes are not a substitute for the official record or for your own independent recollection; that is, your notes may only be used to refresh your recollection. That means of course if you read something in your notes which you cannot actually remember seeing or hearing, you should not rely on the notes but rather you should request a read back of the official transcript.

In addition your notes are solely for your personal use and no other juror should use or rely on your notes in any way. The way we do it is for those who were going to take notes, we do pass out the books. We collect them at the end of the day. We put them in a secure area; and at the end of trial, the notes are shredded so no one will ever have a chance to look at your notes; so with all of that, are there any note takers out there?

THE COURT SERGEANT: Raise your hand.

THE COURT: Looks like about three or four. The sergeant will explain to you how you write on your book and so on.

(Transcript continued on the next page.)

- 1 T-6 Peo. V Mark Richardson, Ind.#3534/08
- 2 September 13, 2011:
- 3 THE COURT: And the name of the witness --?
- 4 MR. BOGDANOS: Sergeant Daniel-Bey. And there
- 5 is more video with this witness so may Ms. Powell come up
- 6 because she did great last time.
- 7 (The witness, Sergeant Dawud Daniel-Bey, enters
- 8 the courtroom, takes the witness stand, is duly
- 9 sworn/affirmed in by the Clerk of the Court, responds to
- the oath and testifies as follows:)
- 11 THE COURT CLERK: Do you solemnly swear or
- affirm the testimony you are about to give shall be the
- truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so
- 14 help you God?
- 15 THE WITNESS: Yes, I do affirm.
- 16 THE COURT OFFICER: In a loud clear voice, please
- state your name, spelling your last name, your shield
- 18 number and command.
- 19 THE WITNESS: My name is Sergeant Daniel-Bey.
- Last name is D-a-n-i-e-l, hyphen, d-e-y. Shield number
- 21 2122. My command is the 32nd Precinct.
- 22 DIRECT EXAMINATION
- 23 BY MR. BOGDANOS:
- Q. Sergeant, good afternoon. Thank you for your
- 25 patience today. Would you tell us how long you have been on

- 1 the New York City Police Department all together, how long you
- 2 have been at the 32nd precinct, and how long you have been a
- 3 sergeant?
- A. I have been on the job for 16 and a half years. I
- 5 have been at the 32nd Precinct since 2005 but I had left there
- 6 for about a year and a half in between and I was assigned to
- 7 VIPER command for about a year and a half.
- 8 Q. How long have you been a sergeant?
- 9 A. Since 2005.
- 10 Q. And, very generally, what is your assignment now?
- 11 A. Now, well, what they call Impact Training Supervisor,
- 12 which is the field training supervisor for the rookies just
- 13 coming out of the academy.
- 14 Q. And could you tell us where the 32nd Precinct is
- 15 located?
- 16 A. 32nd precinct is located on 135th Street between 7th
- 17 and 8th Avenue.
- 18 Q. Now, if I could invite your attention back to January
- 19 of 2008. Did you have a different assignment than you do now?
- 20 A. Yes, I did.
- Q. Where were you assigned?
- 22 A. I was assigned to VIPER 12.
- Q. And what does VIPER actually stand for?
- 24 A. It stands for Video Interactive Patrol Enforcement,
- 25 the R is, I think it's, I'm not sure what the R is.

- 1 Q. Does Response sound right?
- 2 A. Yes, right.
- 3 Q. So Video Interactive Patrol Enhance Response?
- 4 A. Right.
- 5 Q. And what is that exactly?
- A. It's -- we monitor the activity that goes on within
- 7 the area concerned and report back to the dispatcher so the
- 8 uniformed police officer can take actions against crimes that
- 9 are currently occurring.
- 10 Q. In housing projects?
- 11 A. Right.
- 12 Q. So the enhance response portion it's video cameras
- 13 setup throughout housing projects?
- 14 A. Correct.
- Q. And you were assigned to VIPER 12. Where was that
- 16 located?
- 17 A. 2400 Second Avenue.
- 18 Q. That's the building?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. And that's in the Wagner Houses?
- 21 A. Right.
- 22 Q. Are the Wagner Houses the only housing project in the
- 23 city that has the VIPER Program?
- 24 A. No, it's not.
- Q. It's throughout the city?

Glenn J. Merola, Sr. Court Reporter

- 1 A. Right.
- Q. When you arrived there what was your assignment?
- 3 A. My assignment was the video patrol supervisor for the
- 4 four to twelve and midnight. I had two different shifts.
- 5 Q. Whatever shift you had you were the supervisor?
- 6 A. Right.
- 7 Q. And just so we're clear, the police department
- 8 generally works on eight hour shifts?
- 9 A. Correct.
- 10 Q. Midnight to eight, roughly eight to four, four to
- 11 twelve?
- 12 A. Correct.
- Q. You will explain in a minute, the shifts overlap so
- 14 there's not this time period when there's no cop on the street,
- 15 correct? Right?
- 16 A. Correct.
- 17 Q. So it's generally for three eight hour shifts?
- 18 A. Yes, eight hours twenty-three minutes to be exact.
- 19 Q. Right. And that extra 23 minutes is so --
- MR. KLEIN: Judge, I think he has to testify not
- 21 Mr. Bogdanos.
- MR. BOGDANOS: I'm just trying to get past
- 23 foundational stuff.
- 24 THE COURT: Go ahead.
- 25 BY MR. BOGDANOS:

- 1 Q. And specifically VIPER 12, what -- you were
- 2 supervising the people, what was the VIPER system, explain that
- 3 to us in the building, in your office?
- 4 A. Oh there's 267 cameras throughout the projects which
- 5 we have, I think it's like forty something monitors which you
- 6 actually monitor and they switch between the different cameras
- 7 located throughout the projects.
- 8 O. And the monitor themselves are where?
- 9 A. They are inside the office where we sit at.
- 10 Q. And the monitors, since there's more cameras than
- 11 monitors, explain how that works?
- 12 A. Those monitors which are not fixed on one camera they
- 13 switch between the different cameras throughout the projects
- 14 but they still record.
- Q. And are part of your duties to both watch those
- 16 monitors and ensure that the monitors and the cameras and the
- 17 recorders are working properly?
- 18 A. That's correct.
- 19 Q. What are you supposed to do if they are not?
- 20 A. You are supposed to make notification. Actually
- 21 notification consists of doing incident report and calling
- 22 different people to come out fix the cameras and see if they
- 23 work actually make sure they don't work.
- Q. And, in fact, when you come on duty the beginning of
- 25 a shift do you have any responsibility with regard to the

- 1 cameras and the video?
- 2 A. Yes. I am responsible for making sure all the
- 3 cameras are working properly and are recording as well.
- 4 Q. And do you do that then periodically throughout your
- 5 shift?
- 6 A. Yes, I do.
- 7 Q. Were you working on January 11th of -- oh, before I
- 8 get to the cameras, just to short circuit all the other
- 9 questions. Did you have any knowledge of any homicide
- 10 committed in Wagner -- in the 2400 building on January 11th?
- 11 A. Yes, I did.
- 12 Q. After the fact?
- 13 A. After. Yes, it was after.
- Q. Did you have any knowledge at the time?
- 15 A. No, I didn't.
- 16 Q. So whatever you learned you learned later on?
- 17 A. Right, that's correct.
- 18 Q. So now let's go back to January 11th of 2008. Were
- 19 you on duty on that date?
- 20 A. Yes, I was.
- Q. Were you on duty on January 12th?
- 22 A. Yes, I was.
- Q. And were you on duty on January 13th?
- 24 A. Yes, I was.
- Q. Same tour all three days?

- 1 A. Yes, I was.
- 2 Q. Exactly what was your tour?
- 3 A. Midnight to 7:23. Eleven o'clock midnight which is
- 4 the midnight tour to 7:23 in the morning.
- 5 Q. All right. I know you know what you mean but you
- 6 just said 11 o'clock midnight so let's do that again. I know
- 7 you call it the midnight tour so let's do it again.
- 8 A. We call it the midnight tour but it actually starts
- 9 at 11 o'clock. It's called the midnight tour but it goes from
- 10 11 o'clock at night to 7:23 in the morning.
- 11 Q. And so we're clear, when I say the 11th, did you work
- 12 the Thursday into Friday and then Friday into Saturday and
- 13 Saturday into Sunday?
- 14 A. Correct.
- 15 Q. So those three?
- 16 A. Correct.
- 17 Q. You started the night before but those three
- 18 mornings?
- 19 A. Right.
- Q. So it was actually the 10th, 11 o'clock at night for
- 21 the 11th and the 11th would have been for the 12th and the 12th
- 22 for the 13th. And was -- were the VIPER cameras working during
- 23 all three of your tours of duty on the 10th into the 11th, 11th
- 24 into the 12th and 12th into the 13th?
- 25 A. Yes. Were all the cameras working?

- 1 Q. Good point. Were any of the cameras not working?
- 2 A. There were probably some cameras that weren't
- 3 working. Once they are not working they are documented in our
- 4 command log.
- 5 Q. Were all the cameras in the 2400 building working in
- 6 those three tours?
- 7 A. Without seeing the command log I couldn't tell you.
- 8 Q. Would looking at the command log from that date
- 9 refresh your recollection as to whether they were working?
- 10 A. Yes, it will.
- 11 MR. BOGDANOS: I would ask that this be deemed
- 12 marked People's 5 for identification and handed to the
- 13 sergeant. For the record, copies of the command log from
- 14 January through February of 2008, copy of which previously has
- 15 been given to the defense.
- 16 A. You are saying on the 11th?
- Q. Your three tours, all three. Let's do them all at
- 18 once. Were the cameras in the 2400 building working?
- 19 A. Do you have the camera numbers for the 2400
- 20 building?
- Q. Okay. Have you -- let's put that down for a minute.
- 22 Sergeant, have you had opportunity to look at the cameras for
- 23 2400?
- 24 A. Yes, I did.
- 25 Q. Okay. And did I specifically ask you to look at

Case 1:18-cv-07694-VEC-OTW Document 25-1 Filed 01/12/23 Page 43725 456

- 1 those cameras and to actually find yourself on each of the
- 2 cameras on all three of your tours of duty?
- 3 A. Yes, you did.
- Q. If you would look to the right. Your left. Sorry.
- 5 Please, do you see the files that are indicated on the monitor
- 6 that appear to be a hard drive content, if you will?
- 7 A. Yes, I do.
- 8 Q. Have you seen those before?
- 9 A. Yes, I have.
- 10 Q. Are those the actual cameras I asked you to review
- 11 before?
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 Q. And did you review those cameras?
- 14 A. Yes, I did.
- 15 Q. Looking at those camera numbers do they refresh your
- 16 recollection as to which camera numbers were in 2400?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. So I come back to my first question and that is:
- 19 Were all the cameras in 2400 working on all three tours?
- 20 A. Yes, they were.
- Q. You are absolutely certain?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. You couldn't be mistaken?
- 24 A. No.
- Q. In addition to you being certain that the cameras

- 1 were working at the time, did I also ask you to confirm three
- 2 half years later that they were working back then?
- 3 A. Yes, you did.
- 4 Q. How did you do that?
- 5 A. What I did I went back to the times when I supposedly
- 6 signed in, I saw myself entering the building and the times
- 7 that I was supposedly signed out, and I saw myself leaving the
- 8 building as well.
- 9 Q. And did you see yourself at exactly the time on the
- 10 clips that you actually had signed yourself in on the log?
- 11 A. Yes, I did.
- 12 Q. And leaving?
- 13 A. Yes I did.
- 14 O. All three tours?
- 15 A. All three tours.
- Q. And did you record that information as you watched
- 17 it?
- 18 A. Yes, I did.
- 19 Q. And did you do that fairly and accurately?
- 20 A. Yes, I did.
- MR. BOGDANOS: I would ask that the witness now
- 22 be handed People's, what I request be deemed marked People's 6
- 23 for identification.
- 24 For the record, Sergeant Daniel-Bey recorded times on
- 25 video a copy of which has previously been given to the

- 1 defense.
- 2 BY MR. BOGDANOS:
- Q. Do you see this document prepared there before you?
- 4 A. Yes, I do.
- 5 Q. Who prepared that document?
- 6 A. I did.
- 7 Q. And how did you prepare that document?
- 8 A. I went through each video clip at the time and I
- 9 recorded the times that I entered the building and the times
- 10 that I saw myself leaving the building on each of the cameras
- 11 that was supposed to pick me up going into the building in an
- 12 out of the building.
- Q. And did you actually record those times as you were
- 14 actually looking at the video?
- 15 A. Yes, I did.
- 16 Q. Simultaneously?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. And did you confirm that you did it accurately?
- 19 A. Yes, I did.
- 20 Q. And if you were to put that down would you be able to
- 21 testify as to each and every time you saw yourself in the
- 22 building without looking at it? I mean if you were not looking
- 23 at it could you tell this jury exactly what film -- what
- 24 clip -- start again.
- 25 If you were not -- and I apologize -- if you were not

- 1 looking at that -- put it down, turn it over right now,
- 2 please -- could you tell this jury which camera you were on,
- 3 which film clip you were on, the number you were on and where
- 4 exactly in that clip you were without looking at that could you
- 5 possibly do that?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. Wait. You could actually -- you could direct us to a
- 8 place on the clip without looking at that?
- 9 A. No, I need the clip name so I can go back to the
- 10 time.
- 11 Q. So you would need to use that document that you
- 12 prepared?
- 13 A. So I can refer back to the time.
- 14 Q. That's the reason you prepared it?
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 MR. BOGDANOS: I will offer this into evidence
- 17 as past recollection recorded as People's Exhibit Number 6.
- 18 MR. KLEIN: Okay.
- 19 THE COURT: Thank you. People's 6 is admitted.
- 20 (People's Exhibit 6 was received in evidence)
- 21 BY MR. BOGDANOS:
- 22 Q. Now you can turn it over. And I'm certainly not
- 23 going to ask you to go through every single one of those but I
- 24 am going to ask you to go through one just so you can explain
- 25 to the jury the actual nomenclature and taxomity of the film

- 1 clips themselves.
- 2 So if I could ask you to start with --
- 3 MR. BOGDANOS: And I'm sorry. I actually need
- 4 to approach with the Court's permission.
- 5 THE COURT: Yes.
- 6 MR. BOGDANOS: And if I could have that for one
- 7 moment. I'm just going to indicate the one that's
- 8 highlighted. For the record it's January 11th camera 1B, at 11
- 9 o'clock.
- 10 BY MR. BOGDANOS:
- 11 Q. And here's what I'm going to ask you. Sergeant, the
- 12 camera, the -- go back to the content, please, the names of the
- 13 cameras. Camera 1A. Can you tell the jury which camera that
- 14 is or what the viewed is of camera 1A?
- 15 A. Camera 1A is the front door outside. That is when
- 16 you approach the door that's when you if anybody is seen before
- 17 they get into the lobby.
- 18 Q. So that's the camera that looks in?
- 19 A. That's the camera that looks out.
- 20 Q. Okay. I'm sorry. 1A, you are indicating is the
- 21 camera that looks outside or inside?
- 22 A. It should be outside. It's outside.
- 23 Q. It's outside looking in the door is what I am
- 24 asking. I think we're saying the same thing but we're saying
- 25 it backwards.

- 1 A. Right.
- 2 Q. I am asking?
- A. Well, that's the first camera that would be seen from
- 4 anybody coming into the door.
- 5 Q. Okay. Let me show you what has previously been
- 6 received in evidence subject to connection as two --
- 7 THE COURT: Three.
- 8 MR. BOGDANOS: Yes, Judge. Thank you.
- 9 Q. People's 3. Do you see this diagram?
- 10 A. Yes, I do.
- 11 Q. Do you recognize this diagram?
- 12 A. Yes, I do.
- Q. What do you recognize it to be?
- 14 A. It's the front door of the front entrance door in the
- 15 hallway of 2400 Second Avenue.
- 16 Q. Do you see this red orange dot right here?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. Do you know what's there?
- 19 A. That should be a camera.
- Q. Would that be camera 1A?
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. So here's the front door?
- 23 A. Right.
- Q. So it's the camera that's outside the front door?
- 25 A. Right, outside.

- 1 Q. So we were saying the same thing and forgive me if I
- 2 misunderstood. Pointing to the next orange dot that appears to
- 3 be near the letter A, for the record, what is that cameras?
- 4 A. That's another camera right by the elevator looking
- 5 outside.
- Q. What camera number is that, do you remember or do you
- 7 need to look at --
- 8 A. I need to look at where they are labeled at. That
- 9 should be 1B.
- 10 Q. Okay. Is this one right here the one you indicated
- 11 as 1A?
- 12 A. Yes, it is.
- Q. I am going to write 1A on this and I am pointing to
- 14 what you indicated 1B.
- 15 A. Yes, it is.
- 16 Q. So I am going to write 1B. Okay. The camera where
- 17 there's another dot in front of the elevators, do you know what
- 18 camera number that is? You need to look?
- 19 A. That should be 2 lobby elevator.
- 20 Q. Okay. I'm going to write a 2 there. And there's a
- 21 dot right here?
- 22 A. That is right outside our office.
- Q. Right outside the VIPER office?
- 24 A. Yes.
- O. What number is that?

- 1 A. That should be 10.
- 2 Q. And while I am writing that what camera is indicated
- 3 in elevator A?
- 4 A. Elevator A should be 3.
- 5 Q. And elevator B?
- 6 A. Four.
- 7 Q. Have I written everything in here fairly accurately
- 8 as you told me to do?
- 9 A. Yes, you did.
- 10 Q. Okay. Thank you. All right. So, now, let's go --
- 11 well, actually that has to come down. Let's go to the entry I
- 12 showed you before. Would you explain to this jury how to find
- 13 you on that one entry and we're not going to do all the entries
- 14 we're just doing one but we need you to walk us through that.
- 15 A. What is 1B?
- 16 Q. Sure. Tell us exactly what to do.
- 17 A. So go to 1B.
- 18 Q. You have to tell us.
- 19 A. Open up 1B. The clip name is 7:34. 1/11 7:34. Then
- 20 you have to go to 7:17 -- 8 minutes, 45 seconds into the clip.
- 21 And I should be walking in the door at that time. Walking out,
- 22 actually.
- Q. Is that you?
- 24 A. Yes, it is.
- Q. Pause, please. Does that fairly accurately represent

- 1 how you looked?
- 2 A. Yes, it was.
- 3 Q. How you looked on that day?
- 4 A. Yes, it is.
- 5 Q. It's your backpack?
- 6 A. Right.
- 7 Q. Your jacket?
- 8 A. Yes, it is.
- 9 Q. I am not going to ask you to do it in front of the
- 10 jury but you did that, I don't know, couple dozen times?
- 11 A. Yes, I did.
- 12 Q. Would you please reduce that and explain to us
- 13 exactly how we can figure out what time that is?
- 14 A. Okay. If you go to the previous clip.
- 15 Q. Well, first, let's do it this way, Sergeant -- I'm
- 16 sorry. I should have broken it up. The name of the clip
- 17 itself, what does that indicate?
- 18 A. That indicates the ending time of the previous clip.
- 19 Q. So if a clip is named 7:34, for example, that means
- 20 that clip ends at 7:34?
- 21 A. Right.
- Q. So how can you tell the actual time, since we don't
- 23 see a time stamp when we open it up, how can you tell the
- 24 actual time that you recall seeing on that video?
- 25 A. You go back to the previous clip which is labeled

- 1 7:17.
- Q. Okay. And then what will -- so now we're at 7:17.
- 3 Now what?
- 4 A. No. Actually 7:34. 7:17 is where that clip ended
- 5 and 7:34 is where the other one begins.
- 6 Q. Let me back up for a second because I may be asking
- 7 this badly. The clip and information -- forgive my back if I
- 8 am blocking anyones view. Please raise your hand.
- 9 So there's a clip named 7:34 and before that there's
- 10 a clip that's named 7:17, correct?
- 11 A. Correct.
- 12 Q. You just told us that?
- 13 A. Correct.
- Q. Now, no where on here does there appear to be a time,
- 15 right?
- 16 A. Correct.
- Q. So because there's no time and you have told us at
- 18 7:34 is the end of this clip. What's the beginning of the
- 19 clip?
- 20 A. 7:17.
- 21 Q. So the way to get the beginning of the clip is to
- 22 look at --
- 23 A. Right. Go to the beginning of that clip.
- Q. So you determine the time of the beginning of the
- 25 clip by looking at the end of the last clip?

- 1 A. Correct.
- Q. And then you just add the running time, in other
- 3 words, the time on the counter?
- 4 A. Right.
- 5 Q. And -- I'm sorry. It's terrible complicated and
- 6 thank you for your patience. And is that how you get the
- 7 actual time?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. On all of them?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. Having gone through all of this, did you notice
- 12 whether or not camera 1B is on the same time as all of the
- 13 other twelve cameras?
- 14 A. 1B it's maybe about two or three minutes off.
- 15 Q. With the other cameras?
- 16 A. Right, correct.
- 17 Q. And all the sort cameras are synchronized?
- 18 A. Yes, they are.
- 19 MR. BOGDANOS: Got it. Thank you. Nothing
- 20 further.
- 21 THE COURT: That completes your testimony,
- 22 Sergeant. Thank you.
- 23 (The witness was excused and exits the courtroom.)
- 24 THE COURT: You have twelve minutes you want to
- 25 start another witness?

1	MR. BOGDANOS: Sure. It will be Sergeant
2	Suero. But I warn everyone it's the exact same purpose. The
3	video.
4	(The witness, Sergeant Elvis Suero, enters the
5	courtroom, takes the witness stand, is duly
6	sworn/affirmed in by the Clerk of the Court, responds to
7	the oath and testifies as follows:)
8	THE COURT CLERK: Do you solemnly swear or
9	affirm the testimony you are about to give shall be the
10	truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so
11	help you God?
12	THE WITNESS: I do.
13	THE COURT OFFICER: You may have a seat
14	Sergeant. Sergeant, can you state your complete name for
15	the record, spelling your last.
16	THE WITNESS: Elvis Suero, S-u-e-r-o.
17	THE COURT OFFICER: Shield and command.
18	THE WITNESS: Shield is 4780. I work in
19	Brooklyn North Narcotics.
20	DIRECT EXAMINATION
21	BY MR. BOGDANOS:
2 2	Q. Good afternoon, Sergeant. Thank you for your
23	patience today. Would you please tell us how long you have
24	been on the New York City Police Department, how long you have
25	been in Brooklyn Narcotics and how long you have been a

- 1 sergeant?
- 2 A. I have been on the job eleven years. I have been in
- 3 Brooklyn North Narcotics about a month now. And I am about to
- 4 have four years as a sergeant in March.
- 5 Q. And was there a time when you were assigned to the
- 6 VIPER office of 2400 Second Avenue?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. We have already heard all about VIPER so you don't
- 9 need to tell us how many monitors or cameras or what VIPER is.
- 10 When you were in VIPER were you a sergeant?
- 11 A. No, I wasn't.
- 12 Q. So you weren't a supervisor at the time?
- 13 A. No, I wasn't.
- 14 Q. Did you have responsibility for the proper working of
- 15 the cameras and monitors of the VIPER office?
- 16 A. Yes, I did.
- 17 Q. And did you discharge those duties?
- 18 A. Yes, I did.
- 19 Q. Moving to the 11th and 12th of January of 2008, were
- 20 your on duty on those two dates?
- 21 A. Yes, I was.
- 22 Q. What hours were you working both dates?
- 23 A. I was working 0700 by 1523. 3:23.
- Q. Seven in the morning to 3:23 in the afternoon?
- 25 A. Yes.

- 1 Q. Friday and Saturday?
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. But you were off Sunday?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. And were the cameras and monitors in the VIPER office
- 6 for the 2400 building working properly throughout both of your
- 7 tours?
- 8 A. They were. If they were not then there would have
- 9 been paperwork on them.
- 10 Q. So were they?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. And that's part of your job?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. To monitor those?
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 Q. In addition to telling us that you knew then they
- 17 were working did I ask you to take steps now three and a half
- 18 years later to make sure that they were properly working three
- 19 and a half years ago?
- 20 A. Yes.
- Q. What did you do?
- 22 A. I went back and looked at the monitors and saw when I
- 23 did came in and when I left the building.
- Q. And did you do that each -- for each of the cameras
- 25 that I asked you to look at?

- 1 A. Yes, I did.
- Q. And did you write down the times that you saw
- 3 yourself?
- 4 A. Yes, I did.
- Q. And did the times that you saw yourself on the video,
- 6 were they the same times that you had actually logged in and
- 7 out for both of those tours?
- 8 A. Yes, they were.
- 9 Q. And did you record all that information?
- 10 A. I did.
- 11 Q. Did you do it as you were watching the video?
- 12 A. I did.
- Q. Did you do that accurately?
- 14 A. Yes, I did.
- 15 Q. Are you sure?
- 16 A. Yes.
- MR. BOGDANOS: I will ask the sergeant be handed
- 18 People's, what I request he be deemed marked People's 7 for
- 19 identification. Please take a look at that.
- 20 For the record, Sergeant Suero's time sheets have
- 21 previously been provided to the defense.
- 22 BY MR. BOGDANOS:
- Q. Do you recognize that document?
- 24 A. I do.
- Q. What do you recognize it to be?

- 1 A. The times that I entered and left the building on
- 2 those dates.
- 3 O. Who wrote that down?
- 4 A. I did.
- 5 Q. And did you do it accurately?
- 6 A. Yes, I did.
- 7 Q. Did you do it as you were actually looking at the
- 8 video?
- 9 A. Yes, I did.
- 10 Q. And one final question on that. Were all those times
- 11 that you have recorded did the video recording of the VIPER
- 12 video fairly and accurately record those times and records you
- 13 as you looked on that date? On those dates?
- 14 A. Yes, it did.
- MR. BOGDANOS: I will offer People's 7 into
- 16 evidence. I have no further questions.
- 17 THE COURT: People's 7 is admitted. I see no
- 18 objection.
- MR. KLEIN: No questions.
- THE COURT: Thank you, Sergeant, you're done.
- 21 (The witness was excused and exits the courtroom.) (.
- MR. BOGDANOS: I can do one more.
- THE COURT: You're on a roll. Go ahead.
- 24 MR. BOGDANOS: The People call Officer Eric
- 25 Carricato.

DIRECT/PO CARRICATO/PEOPLE

1	(The witness, P.O. Eric Carricato, enters the
2	courtroom, takes the witness stand, is duly
3	sworn/affirmed in by the Clerk of the Court, responds to
4	the oath and testifies as follows:)
5	THE COURT CLERK: Do you solemnly swear or
6	affirm the testimony you are about to give shall be the
7	truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so
8	help you God?
9	THE WITNESS: I do.
10	THE COURT OFFICER: Have a seat. In a loud
11	clear voice please state your name, spelling your last
12	name, shield and command.
13	THE WITNESS: Police Officer Eric Carricato.
14	C-a-r-r-i-c-a-t-o. Shield number 29933.
15	DIRECT EXAMINATION
16	BY MR. BOGDANOS:
17	Q. Officer Carricato, would you please tell us how long
18	you have been on the New York City Police Department and how
19	long you have been at the 23rd Precinct.
20	A. It's five years two months and I have been at the
21	23rd Precinct for about eight months.
22	Q. Was there a time period when you were assigned to the
23	VIPER office of the 2400 building in Wagner Houses?
24	A. Yes, I was.

Glenn J. Merola, Sr. Court Reporter

Were you working there in January of 2008?

25

Q.

DIRECT/PO CARRICATO/PEOPLE

- 1 A. Yes, I was.
- Q. The jury has already heard about all the monitors and
- 3 all the cameras so you don't need to go through any of that.
- 4 What were your duties within the VIPER office?
- 5 A. To monitor video.
- 6 Q. And did you do that accurately?
- 7 A. I did.
- 8 Q. And did you have a procedure to follow if any of the
- 9 monitors or cameras were not working?
- 10 A. Yes, we did.
- 11 Q. I invite your attention now to January 12th of 2008,
- 12 and January 13th of 2008, were you working on both days?
- 13 A. I was.
- 14 Q. Do you remember the tour you were working?
- 15 A. Working 1500 shift by 2323 hours.
- 16 Q. Okay, so 3 o'clock in the afternoon until 11:23
- 17 p.m.?
- 18 A. That's correct.
- 19 Q. And were all of the cameras and monitors and the
- 20 recorders in the 2400 building working properly throughout your
- 21 tour on both those days?
- 22 A. Yes, they were.
- Q. You are absolutely certain?
- 24 A. I am positive.
- 25 Q. Did I, even though you knew they were working at the

DIRECT/PO CARRICATO/PEOPLE

- 1 time, did I ask you none the less to confirm three and a half
- 2 years later that they were working back then?
- 3 A. That's correct.
- 4 Q. What did I ask you to do and what did you do?
- 5 A. To go back in the video and see when I saw myself
- 6 coming into work and leaving work.
- 7 Q. Did you do that?
- 8 A. I did.
- 9 Q. Did you do it fairly and accurately?
- 10 A. I did.
- 11 Q. And did you record the results?
- 12 A. I wrote them down on a piece of white paper.
- MR. BOGDANOS: I would hand this to the officer,
- 14 People's 8 for identification, Police Officer Carricato's time
- 15 record previously given to the defendant.
- 16 Q. Do you recognize the document I just handed to you or
- 17 the Court Officer?
- 18 A. Yes. This is my handwriting.
- 19 Q. Are those the recorded times as you went through the
- 20 cameras from January 12th and 13th of 2008?
- 21 A. Yes, they are.
- Q. Did you record them accurately?
- 23 A. I did.
- Q. And, in fact, looking back when I asked you to view
- 25 the cameras and you did, looking at the cameras did they fairly

Case 1:18-cv-07694-VEC-OTW Document 25-1 Filed 01/12/23 Page 45644 456

DIRECT/PO CARRICATO/PEOPLE

- 1 and accurately record both the events that were taking place
- 2 and the times that they took place?
- 3 A. Yes, they do.
- 4 MR. BOGDANOS: Thank you. Nothing further. I
- 5 will offer that into evidence as People's 8 and no further
- 6 questions.
- 7 THE COURT: People's 8 is admitted. No
- 8 objection.
- 9 MR. KLEIN: No.
- 10 THE COURT: No cross.
- MR. KLEIN: No.
- 12 THE COURT: Officer Carricato, thank you very
- 13 much.
- 14 MR. BOGDANOS: The next witness is long.
- THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, that will do
- 16 it's for today. We are at the 4:30 hour. See you tomorrow
- 17 morning 9:45 the trial will resume. Please be here on time.
- 18 Please do not discuss the case. Those with notebooks may leave
- 19 them on their chairs and we'll pick them up.
- Thank you very much, we'll see you tomorrow morning.
- 21 (The jury is excused and exits the courtroom.)
- THE COURT: Any application?
- MR. BOGDANOS: No.
- MR. KLEIN: No.
- 25 THE COURT: Okay. 9:45. Thank you all.